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JAMES VEITCH & SONS'
CATALOGUE OF PLANTS

INCLUDING

NOVELTIES FOR 1880.

ROYAL EXOTIC NURSERY, KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA;

ALSO AT

COOMBE WOOD, KINGSTON HILL,

AND

SOUTHFIELD, FULHAM.

SEED GROUNDS:—MIDDLE GREEN FARM, SLOUGH.

[ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.]

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JAMES VEITCH & SONS'

CATALOGUE OF PLANTS

INCLUDING

NOVELTIES FOR 1880.

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IN preparing our GENERAL CATALOGUE OF PLANTS, it has been our endeavour to make SELECTIONS of such kinds as have been proved to be the best and most distinct in their respective classes.

The endless variety and constantly increasing number of plants now in cultivation render it undesirable to enumerate all within the limits of a single Catalogue, and it is with the view of assisting purchasers that we have given the names only of such as are considered the most worthy of cultivation. All Plants not named in this Catalogue can, however, at all times be supplied at the usual prices.

In this reprint of our General Plant Catalogue we have accented the generic names to supply a desideratum often felt. The greatest care has been bestowed in rendering the Nomenclature as correct as possible.

JAMES VEITCH & SONS.

CHELSEA, *April*, 1880.

In preparing our General Catalogue for 1880, it has been our
endeavour to make the names of each family as have been traced as
far as the best and most distinct in their respective places.

The earlier family and constantly increasing number of them
now in addition makes it impossible to enumerate all within the
limits of a single Catalogue, and it is with the view of making
purchasers that we have given the names only of such as are con-
sidered the most worthy of attention. All those not named in this
Catalogue are, however, at all times to be supplied at the usual prices.

In this reprint of our General Index Catalogue we have again
added the generic names to supply a desideratum often felt. The
generic one has been bestowed in rendering the Xanthorrhiza as
correct as possible.

JAMES VEITCH & SONS.

Glasgow, April 1880.



ALOCASIA THIBAUTIANA.

Price 31s. 6d. to 63s. each.

For full description, see page 17.



BEGONIA "MRS. CHARLES SCORER."

Price 15s. each.

For full description, see page 19.



BEGONIA ROSEA SUPERBA.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

For full description, see page 19.

**BURBIDGEA NITIDA.**

Price 10s. 6d. and 21s. each.

For full description, see page 20.



CROTON NEVILLIÆ.

Price 21s. each.

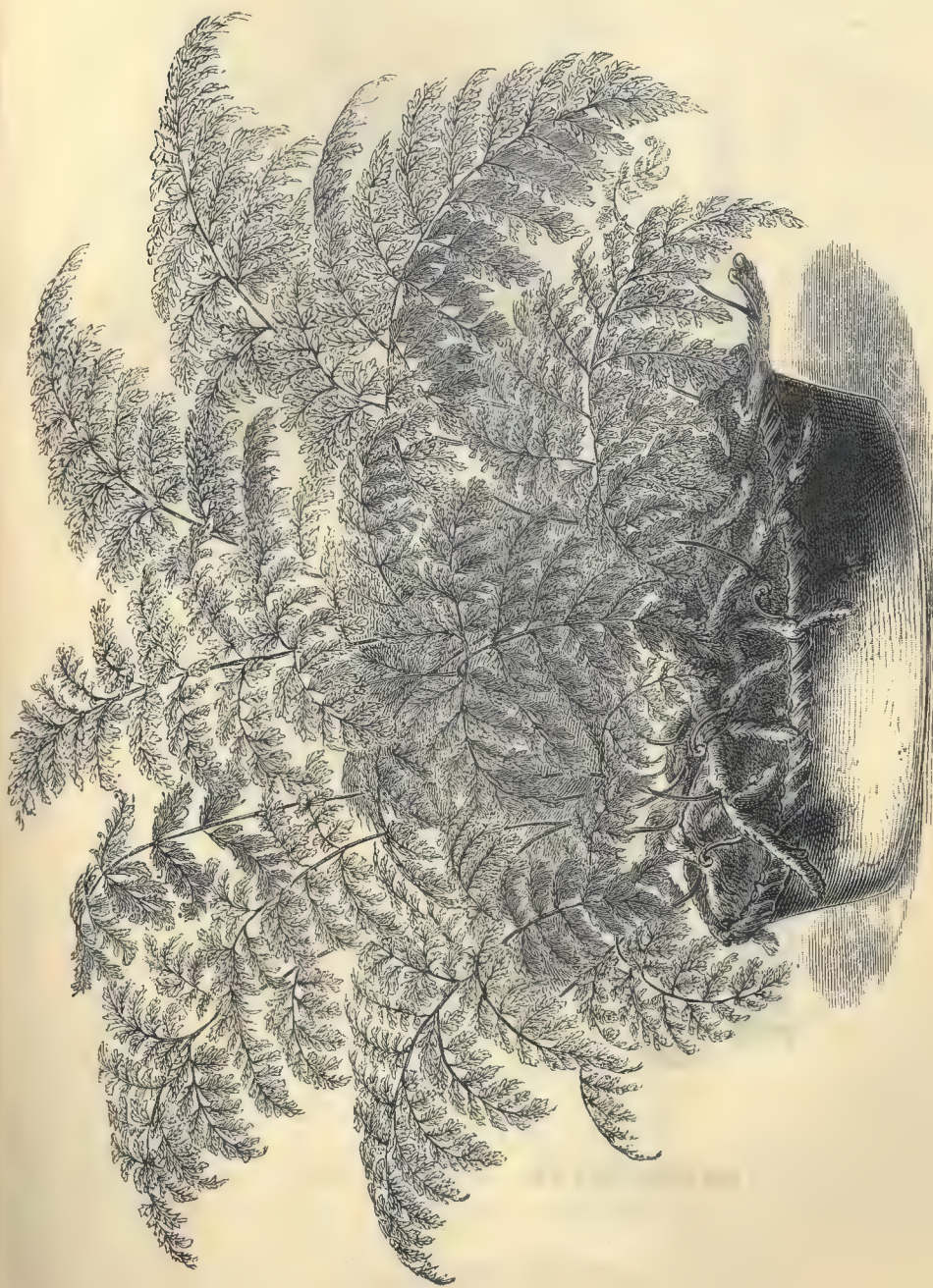
For full description, see page 21.



CYPRIPEDIUM EURYANDRUM.

Price 63s. and 105s. each.

For full description, see page 21.



DAVALLIA MARIESII.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

For full description, see page 21.



DENDROBIUM ENDOCHARIS.

Price 42s. to 105s. each.

For full description, see page 22.



DICKSONIA BERTEROANA.

Price 21s. each.

For full description, see page 22.



HIBISCUS SCHIZOPETALUS.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

For full description, see page 22.



NEPENTHES BICALCARATA.

Price 63s., 105s., and upwards.

For full description, see page 23.

**PINANGA VEITCHII.***Price 21s. to 63s. each.*

For full description, see page 23.

NEW PLANTS

OF

J. VEITCH & SONS' OWN INTRODUCTION.

NOVELTIES FOR 1880.

ALOCASIA THIBAUTIANA.

See Woodcut, page 5.

A splendid foliage plant of stately and robust habit, and without doubt *by far the finest* of all *Alocasia*.

The leaves are of imposing dimensions, and of firm durable texture. The foot-stalks support a noble heart-shaped expansion, from 24 to 30 inches in length, with a breadth of from 15 to 20 inches. The mid-rib forms a bold greyish white stripe over the dark ground colour, and from it prominent veins branch with slight obliquity on either side. The colour of the blade is a deep olive greyish green; this is traversed by the numerous grey veinlets branching from the primaries; the upper surface has a lustrous metallic hue.

For exhibition purposes *Alocasia Thibautiana* stands in the first rank among foliage plants, and in the Stove it forms one of the most distinguished ornaments.

A First Class Certificate was awarded to it by the Royal Horticultural Society, July 3rd, 1877, and a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Botanic Society, June 13th, 1878.

"When *Alocasia Veitchii* and its twin sister *A. Lowii* first came into this country, they were deservedly hailed by all lovers of beautiful leaved plants as acquisitions of the first water; but there can be no doubt that they are now completely eclipsed by Messrs. Veitch's new *A. Thibautiana*. It is altogether a grand plant, and we think it will turn out to be the finest of all the *Alocasias*."—*The Gardeners' Chronicle*, July 19th, 1879.

We have much pleasure in associating this plant with the name of one of the first continental Nurserymen, Mons. L. Thibaut, of the firm of Messrs. Thibaut and Keteleer, Sceaux, France.

Price 31s. 6d. to 63s. each.

AMARYLLIS "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT."

A splendid variety, very free blooming, with large flowers of extra fine form, selected from among the numerous progeny obtained by us by the intercrossing of *A. Leopoldi* and brilliant coloured hybrid varieties.

The perianth segments are smooth and of good substance, of the most brilliant deep scarlet yet obtained, and which is relieved by a beautiful clear white eye.

Its gorgeous colour and free growth are alike remarkable, and render it one of the best of *Amaryllis* both for decorative and for exhibition purposes.

Its merits have been recognised by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, and a First Class Certificate awarded to it April 8th, 1879.

Price 42s., 63s., and 105s. each.

AMARYLLIS "THOMAS SPEED."

A very strong growing robust variety, raised by Mr. Speed, Gardener to the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth.

It is thus described in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for April 12th, 1879 :—

"A pure scarlet in colour, medium in size, with six flowers in the truss, and those of nice form, with a white instead of the usual green centre. A fine decorative plant, remarkable for the breadth of the three outer perianth segments."

To this variety was awarded the Prize offered by "An Amateur" for the best Dark Coloured Seedling not yet in commerce, at the Special Exhibition of *Amaryllis* at South Kensington, April 9th, 1879.

Price 42s. each.

AMARYLLIS "VIRGIL."

A very grand flower of the finest form, raised by ourselves. It is one of the numerous *Leopoldi* progeny, and especially selected on account of its remarkable size and shape.

The perianth segments are fully 3 inches broad, obtuse at the tips, and spreading. The ground colour is a delicate French white, the inner portions of the petals spotted and barred with bright scarlet crimson. The eye or star has short rays.

First Class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society, March 11th, 1879.

"A magnificently formed flower, of the *Leopoldi* type, measuring 7 inches across, with smooth well-rounded petals."—*Gardeners' Chronicle*, March 15th, 1879.

"Evidently the forerunner of a fine breed of *Amaryllis*."—*The Garden*, March 15th, 1879.

"An extremely fine variety."—*Journal of Horticulture*, March 13th, 1879.

Price 63s. each.

ARISTOLOCHIA RINGENS.

In *The Garden* for October, 11th, 1879, in which a woodcut of the very curious flower with foliage of this plant is given, Mr. W. B. Hensley, observes, that—

“Under the above name two very different species have been confounded. The true *A. ringens* which flowered in Messrs. Veitch's Nursery in September last does not appear to be generally known in European gardens. It is a native of New Granada and Venezuela. The flowers vary considerably in size according to the vigour of the plant, but usually they are about five or six inches long, and the coloration is equally variable. On a pale ground we have a netted venation of dark purple; the tubular portion of the flower is paler than the lips, the ground colour of the upper lip passing into purple.”

It was sent to us, from New Granada, by the late Mr. Gustav Wallis.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

ASPARAGUS RACEMOSUS.

An elegant climbing foliage plant, introduced by us from Mauritius, through our collector, Mr. Curtis.

The stems are very slender and furnished with still more slender branchlets and spray, clothed with linear cladodes or false leaves of bright glossy green.

It is a most desirable plant for the Conservatory and warm Greenhouse as a pillar and trellis climber. It is also useful as a decorative plant generally, its distinct habit and aspect rendering it especially effective for contrast.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

BEGONIA “MRS. CHARLES SCORER.”

See Woodcut, page 6.

A splendid variety of our own raising with large well formed flowers of a brilliant glowing crimson scarlet, unequalled in this shade of colour by any Begonia of its class in cultivation.

The plant is of robust habit, free flowering, and furnished with a neat dark green foliage, which, together with its brilliant flowers, render it one of the best Begonias for exhibition purposes yet offered.

First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society.

“The finest and richest of all the varieties yet raised.”—*Journal of Horticulture.*

Price 15s. each.

BEGONIA ROSEA SUPERBA.

See Woodcut, page 7.

A striking variety also of our own raising, and on account of the distinct colour of its flowers, one of the most useful of its class for exhibition and decorative purposes generally.

The plant is of medium habit, inclining to dwarf, the flower scapes erect, rising above a light green orbicular foliage.

The flowers are large, finely formed, and of a clear bright rose suffused with white, a colour quite unique among Begonias.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

BURBIDGEA NITIDA.

See Woodcut, page 8.

"This very beautiful plant is the type of an entirely new genus, with the habit of *Hedychium*, but with the lip reduced to a small stipitate blade, and with no lateral inner segments of the perianth. It grows in shady forests, in N. W. Borneo, at an altitude of 1,000 to 1,500 feet, in spots where there is little under-growth. It thrives best where the rhizomes form matted masses on moist rocks, covered with vegetable debris, producing ten to thirty slender flowering stems, each bearing a panicle of 12 to 20 flowers. The leaves are of a lively glossy green on both surfaces, and serve to set off the rich orange scarlet colour of the flowers."

The above is extracted from Sir J. D. Hooker's description published in the *Botanical Magazine* for 1879, Tab. 6403.

The plant is named after Mr. Burbidge, its fortunate discoverer, when collecting for us in Borneo, in 1878.

A full-sized illustration is given in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for Sept. 27th, 1879. In the editorial note it is thus described. "Its flowers of a rich orange hue, render it a very striking stove plant, requiring the same treatment as the *Alpinias* and *Hedychiums*."

"The first place (among the new Stove plants of the year), must be claimed for the Bornean *Burbidgea nitida*, on account of its combined botanical interest and floral beauty." T. Moore, in *Gardeners' Chronicle*, Jan. 10th, 1880.

Price 10s. 6d. and 21s. each.

CROTON "COMTE DE GERMINY."

A handsome broad-leaved free-growing variety of pleasing habit and colour.

The leaves have bright crimson midribs, and blades blotched with light golden yellow on a bright olive green ground.

We have dedicated this beautiful Croton to the Comte de Germiny, in respectful recognition of that nobleman's distinguished patronage of Horticulture.

Price 21s. each.

CROTON FORDII.

A dwarf-growing variety of the trilobate section, with richly coloured foliage.

The leaves are at first light green, with a yellow midrib. As they attain maturity the midribs become crimson, and the blades effectively barred and marked with golden yellow.

The very neat and compact habit of this Croton, together with its pleasing coloration will, we believe, render it one of the most acceptable of its class.

Price 21s. each.

CROTON NEVILLIÆ.

See Woodcut, page 9.

A Croton of elegant habit and remarkably distinct in the colour of its foliage.

The leaves are of oblong-lanceolate form. When first expanded their midribs are bright golden yellow, and the blades light clive green barred and marked with yellow. In the mature leaves, the yellow is changed to crimson shaded with orange, and the green much deepened, the whole being suffused with a metallic hue peculiar to this plant.

We have dedicated this fine Croton to Lady Dorothy Nevill, as a small tribute of respect to her Ladyship's great practical knowledge of plants, no less than to her steadfast patronage of Horticulture.

Price 21s. each.

CYPRIPEDIUM EURYANDRUM.

See Woodcut, page 10.

A fine hybrid obtained by our foreman, Mr. Seden, from *C. barbatum* and *C. Stonei*, the latter being the pollen parent.

We extract the following from the description by Professor Reichenbach, in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for 1875, vol. ii. p. 772 :—

"The sepals come near those of *C. Stonei*, but the upper one is blunter; the petals are ligulate, rather broad, much longer than those of *C. barbatum*, much shorter than those of *C. Stonei*; the lip comes near that of *C. barbatum*, but is larger. It is an interesting accession, since it touches rather near the giants of Cypripediums, *C. Stonei* and *C. Lowii*."

We may add that the plant is of robust growth, with bold deep green faintly tessellated foliage. The flower scapes are stout and hairy, each bearing two or three flowers.

The orbicular upper sepal striped with black and green, and stained with crimson, the long ligulate petals dotted with numerous warts, and the elegant brownish crimson pouch, are marked characteristics of this fine hybrid.

It is figured in the *Floral Magazine* for 1875, plate 187.

Price 63s. and 105s. each.

DAVALLIA MARIESII.

See Woodcut, page 11.

A very elegant evergreen Japanese Fern, of dwarf habit and free growth, sent to us by our collector, Mr. Maries, after whom it is named.

It has a creeping rhizome, about a quarter of an inch thick, covered with ash-brown scales. The stipes are numerous, slender, erect, about 4 inches high, and support a spreading triangular tri-pinnate frond, about 6 inches long and half as broad at the base, the ultimate pinnæ of which are very finely cut. The fertile fronds are bright green, the sterile ones of a deeper shade.

As a basket Fern for the Conservatory and Greenhouse *D. Mariesii* is one of the best. Its flexuose rhizome spreads freely in all directions, and its numerous fronds thence present an enduring globose mass of verdure. Grown in a pan this pretty fern is also very effective and distinct.

First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, March 11th, 1879; Certificate of Merit Royal Botanic Society, March 26th, 1879.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

DENDROBIUM ENDOCHARIS.

See Woodcut, page 12.

A very beautiful hybrid Dendrobe raised at our Nursery by Mr. Seden from *D. japonicum* and *D. heterocarpum*, the latter being the pollen parent.

The following description of the flower, by Professor Reichenbach, is taken from the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for March 4th, 1876 :—

“The flowers are in pairs, nearly as large as those of *D. heterocarpum*, but with broader milk white petals; the lip is nearly that of *D. japonicum*, with a hairy surface to the disk, which is marked with purplish crimson lines. The column is whitish green on the front side, with a middle keel as in *D. heterocarpum*.”

To these particulars we may add—the stems are crowded, erect, much stouter than those of *D. japonicum*, and with joints less than an inch apart, so that when in bloom the plant presents quite a mass of delicate white blossoms, relieved by the purplish crimson spots on the lips.

The flowers have a delightful violet fragrance, and the plant is of very easy culture.

Price 42s. to 105s. each.

DICKSONIA BERTEROANA.

See Woodcut, page 13.

A fine Tree Fern, native of Juan Fernandez and introduced by ourselves through our collector, Mr. Downton. It has a special interest as being one of the very few plants indigenous only to that remarkable island that are in cultivation in British gardens.

In its maturity, in its native island, *D. Berteroana*, has a stout stem or caudex several feet high, from the crown of which a tuft of arching fronds spread gracefully in all directions.

In its young state the plant is also of elegant and symmetrical habit. Its bright green finely cut fronds are tri-pinnate and of very coriaceous texture.

These characters render it both a pleasing and useful addition to our Conservatory and Greenhouse ferns, among which, on account of its firm and durable texture, it retains its verdant appearance uninterruptedly for an indefinite period.

First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, and Certificate of Merit Royal Botanic Society.

Price 21s. each.

HIBISCUS SCHIZOPETALUS.

See Woodcut, page 14.

A very peculiar and striking form of the widely distributed *H. Rosa sinensis*, brought to us from Eastern Africa by the Rev. J. A. Lamb, of the Church Missionary Society.

A full page figure of a flowering branch is given in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for August 30th, 1879. From the editorial notes, at page 272, we extract the following particulars respecting this plant :—

“One of the most remarkable varieties (of *H. Rosa sinensis*) is that exhibited by Messrs. Veitch at the Royal Horticultural Society in the spring of the present year under the name of *Schizopetalus*, and in which the petals are deeply lacinated and fringed, as are the petals of Mignonette, Clarkia, and many others. It is spread over a considerable tract of country in East Tropical Africa, where it would hardly have escaped from cultivation, and yet, to our thinking, the general aspect of it is not what we should expect in an aboriginal native. In any case the drooping flowers with reflected orange red and lacinated petals render this plant not only a curiosity, but highly valuable as a decorative subject.”

First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, April 22nd, 1879.

A coloured plate is published in *The Garden*, for November 29th, 1879, where it is described as “a most singular and elegant plant.”

Price 10s. 6d. each.

NEPENTHES BICALCARATA.

See Woodcut, page 15.

A most interesting species, native of Borneo, whence it was sent to us by Mr. Burbidge.

The plant is of robust habit, with bolder foliage than that of any other species yet in cultivation, the blades of the leaves measuring, when fully developed, 20 to 24 inches long, with a width of 5 to 6 inches.

The pitchers are large and of elegant form, from 5 to 6 inches long and 3 to 4 inches wide at the broadest part, light reddish crimson when mature, marked with parallel oblique ridges, and of remarkably firm texture. They are furnished with two prominent fimbriated wings in front, and on the inner side of the triangular process, at the articulation with the lid, two strong spiny spurs which suggested the specific name.

First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, February 10th, 1880.

"One of the handsomest and most distinct of all the Pitcher Plants yet introduced."—*The Garden.*

"This is a very remarkable Pitcher Plant new to gardens. Even in the relatively small state, it is of very marked characteristics and amply justified the award of a First Class Certificate made to it."—Dr. Masters in *Gardeners' Chronicle*, Feb. 14th. (A full sized engraving is given in the same paper, which, by the kindness of the Proprietors, we are enabled to reproduce, necessarily diminished.)

Price 63s., 105s., and upwards.

PINANGA VEITCHII.

See Woodcut, page 16.

A most remarkable variegated Palm, distinguished by the unusual colour of its foliage, native of Borneo, whence it was sent to us by Mr. Burbidge. It received its specific name from Mr. Wendland of Herrenhausen, the eminent authority on Palms.

In general aspect and style of growth the plant at first reminds us of the beautiful *Maranta Veitchii*. The ground colour of the upper surface of the frond is, in its earlier stage, a rather pale green, much blotched and stained with spots of a deeper shade. The colour deepens by age, the spots become blackish, the midrib and plaited veins take a reddish tinge, and the mature frond has a decided bronzy appearance. The under surface is a dull crimson.

The plant is of dwarf shrubby habit, producing shoots from its rhizome freely when in a young state. Its chief feature, as a decorative plant, is the colouration of its foliage, which is quite unique.

Price 21s. to 63s. each.

POTHOS CELATOCAULIS.

"This plant was introduced from N. W. Borneo by Mr. Burbidge into Messrs. Veitch's Nursery. It is a handsome and interesting climber, lying perfectly flat upon the surface it climbs over, being held in position by its numerous adventitious roots; and, as it is a rapid grower, it is admirably adapted for covering walls, trunks of Tree Ferns, &c. In general appearance it has much the look of the barren shoots of *Marcgravia paradoxa*."

"The stems are flat on the under side, convex on the upper; the leaves oblique, sessile, elliptic, of a rich dark green, with a velvety sheen."—Mr. N. E. Brown in *The Gardeners' Chronicle* for February 14th, 1880.

Price 10s. 6d. and 21s. each.

STOVE PLANTS.

Messrs. JAMES VEITCH & SONS beg to direct attention to the following Stove Plants, most of which are recent introductions.

ANTHURIUM SCHERTZERIANUM WARDII.

By far the finest variety of the beautiful Flamingo plant yet known.

The spathes are of unusual size, measuring over six inches in length and four in breadth, and in brilliancy of colouring equalling the best varieties; the foliage is bold and distinct, the leaves being broader than in the usual type. Its great merits, both as a decorative and exhibition plant, have been recognised at the various exhibitions of the Royal Horticultural and Botanic Societies.

Price 10 guineas each.

ANTHURIUM VEITCHII.

A very handsome Aroid of striking aspect, introduced by us from Colombia.

The leaf-stalks are from 18 to 24 inches long; the leaves ovate-oblong, greatly elongated, attaining lengths of from 2 to 3 feet with a breadth of less than one-third of these dimensions; coriaceous in texture, and deep green with a glossy metallic surface when first expanded, becoming paler by age. The principal nerves are arched and deeply sunk, giving the surface a conspicuously waved appearance. As an Exhibition or decorative plant it will always take a very high position.

Price on application.

ANTHURIUM WAROCQUEANUM.

A remarkable Aroid, native of New Granada.

The leaves are greatly elongated, attaining lengths of from 24 to 30 inches with a breadth of not more than 7 or 8 inches. The ground colour is deep green of a very rich hue, with a velvety lustre and appearance, to which the light colour of the mid-rib and veins forms a pleasing contrast. To the lovers of fine foliage plants this beautiful Anthurium is a most welcome acquisition. As an Exhibition plant it is one of the best of the Anthuriums.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

CROTON CHALLENGER.

One of the best and most distinct of the long-leaved varieties.

The leaves are broadly lanceolate, spreading, and slightly recurved. The variegation is very striking. The midribs are at first creamy white, which gradually becomes suffused with red, finally deepening to bright crimson carmine. The ground colour of the blade is light green, but much blotched and streaked with light yellow that takes a rosy tint as the midrib deepens in colour.

The habit of the plant is excellent, which, with its soft attractive colours, will make it generally acceptable for decorative purposes.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

CROTON EARL OF DERBY.

A splendid Croton, with leaves of the *C. Disraeli* form, very highly coloured with bright yellow, and quite distinct from every other kind.

The habit of the plant is erect; the foliage is of even growth, and gives a symmetrical outline to the whole.

Price 15s. and 42s. each.

CROTON EVANSIANUS.

A handsome Croton, well distinguished by the peculiar form of its trilobate leaves and the depth of colouring pervading the whole plant.

The newest formed leaves are light olive green, with midribs and veins of golden yellow, and the interspaces spotted with the same colour. As the leaves become older, the green deepens and changes to a bright bronzy crimson, and the golden yellow of the mid-ribs, veins, and spots, becomes a rich orange scarlet.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

CROTON HANBURYANUS.

A variety of bold and spreading habit, with an exceedingly varied and attractive coloration.

It is a highly effective and beautiful plant, to which a Certificate of Merit was awarded by the Royal Botanic Society, June 12th, 1878.

Price 10s. 6d. to 42s. each.

CROTON HAWKERI.

A distinct Croton, of dwarf and compact habit, with broadly lanceolate leaves about 6 inches long.

The colouring of the plant is very effective. The greater portion of the leaves, together with the foot-stalks, are light creamy yellow; the extremities, with the edges of the blade only, are bright green; thus the *ensemble* presents a centre of light yellow surrounded by bright green.

Price 21s. each.

CROTON PRINCESS OF WALES.

See Woodcut, page 27.

A very elegant variety, with long and gracefully pendent foliage.

The leaves, which are about 24 inches long, and from half an inch to one inch broad, are much undulated. The midribs are light yellow, with a broad band of the same colour on either side ; the remainder of the blade is light olive green, profusely spotted and marbled with yellow.

Its merits as a decorative plant have been recognised by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, who awarded it a First Class Certificate, May 13th, 1879.

We recommend this fine variety as being really distinct and a decided acquisition.

Price 15s. each.

ERYTHRINA MARMORATA.

See Woodcut, page 28.

A free-growing very showy variegated stove plant, of erect habit, native of the South Sea Islands.

The leaves are broader than those of the flowering kinds usually cultivated in British gardens. They are "blotched and spotted with white in a very effective manner."

The elegant and cheerful aspect of this plant renders it one of the most useful of its kind for decorative purposes generally, and as an exhibition plant it has been found to stand the changes of temperature remarkably well.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

EURYCLES AUSTRALASICA.

See Woodcut, page 29.

A bulbous plant allied to *Pancratium*. Native of the South Sea Islands.

The flower scape is short, and is developed in advance of the leaves ; the flowers are pure white, "produced in a many-flowered umbel, and have a cylindrical tube and regular limb of equal segments, with an inner cup or crown."

The plant grows freely in a cool stove, flowering in February and March. It is thus a most valuable subject for the decoration of the Conservatory in early spring, and its chaste white flowers afford a charming addition to the floral resources of the season for bouquets.

First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, and Certificate of Merit Royal Botanic Society.

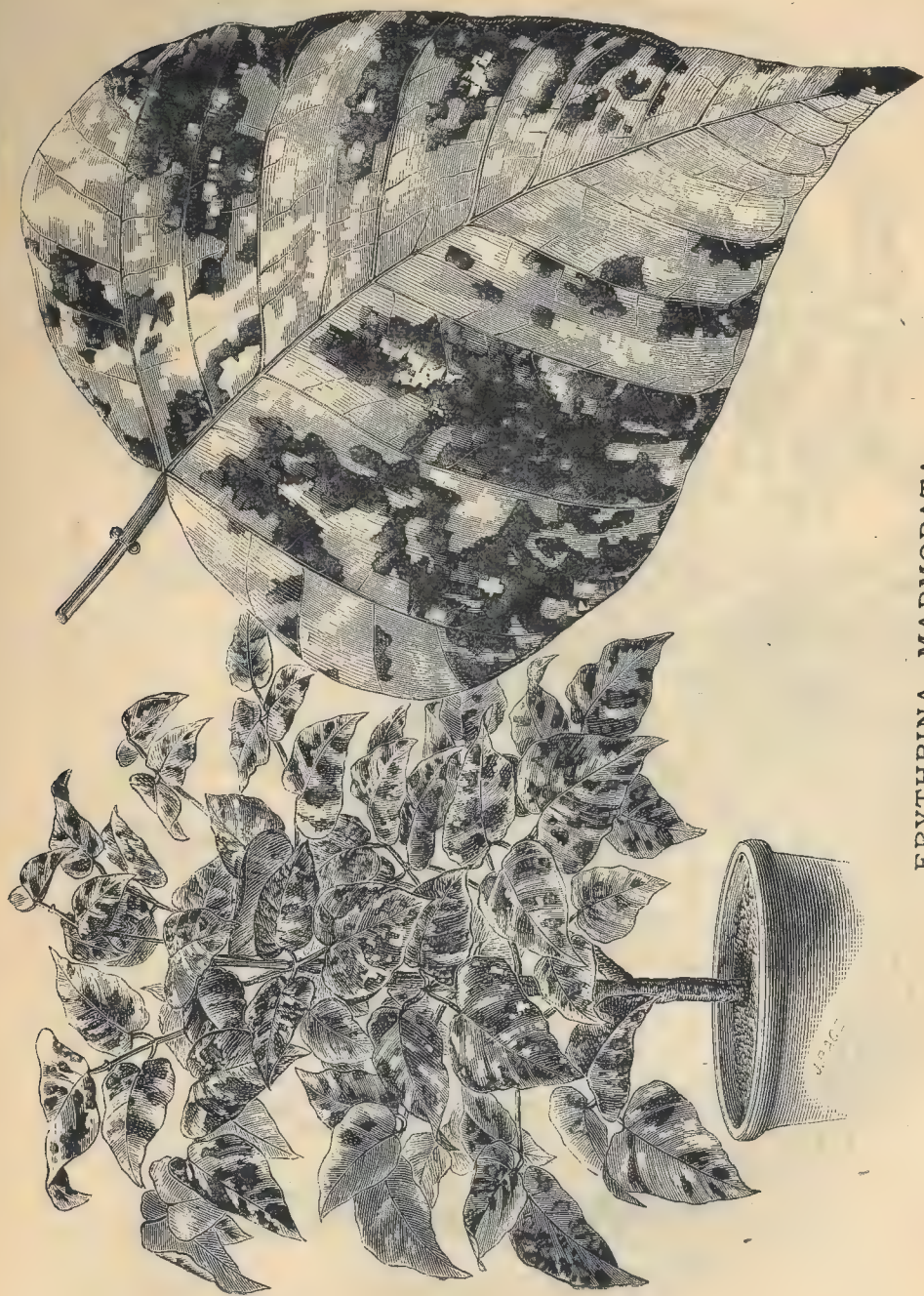
Price 5s. each.



CROTON PRINCESS OF WALES.

Price 15s. each.

For full description, see page 26.



ERYTHRINA MARMORATA.

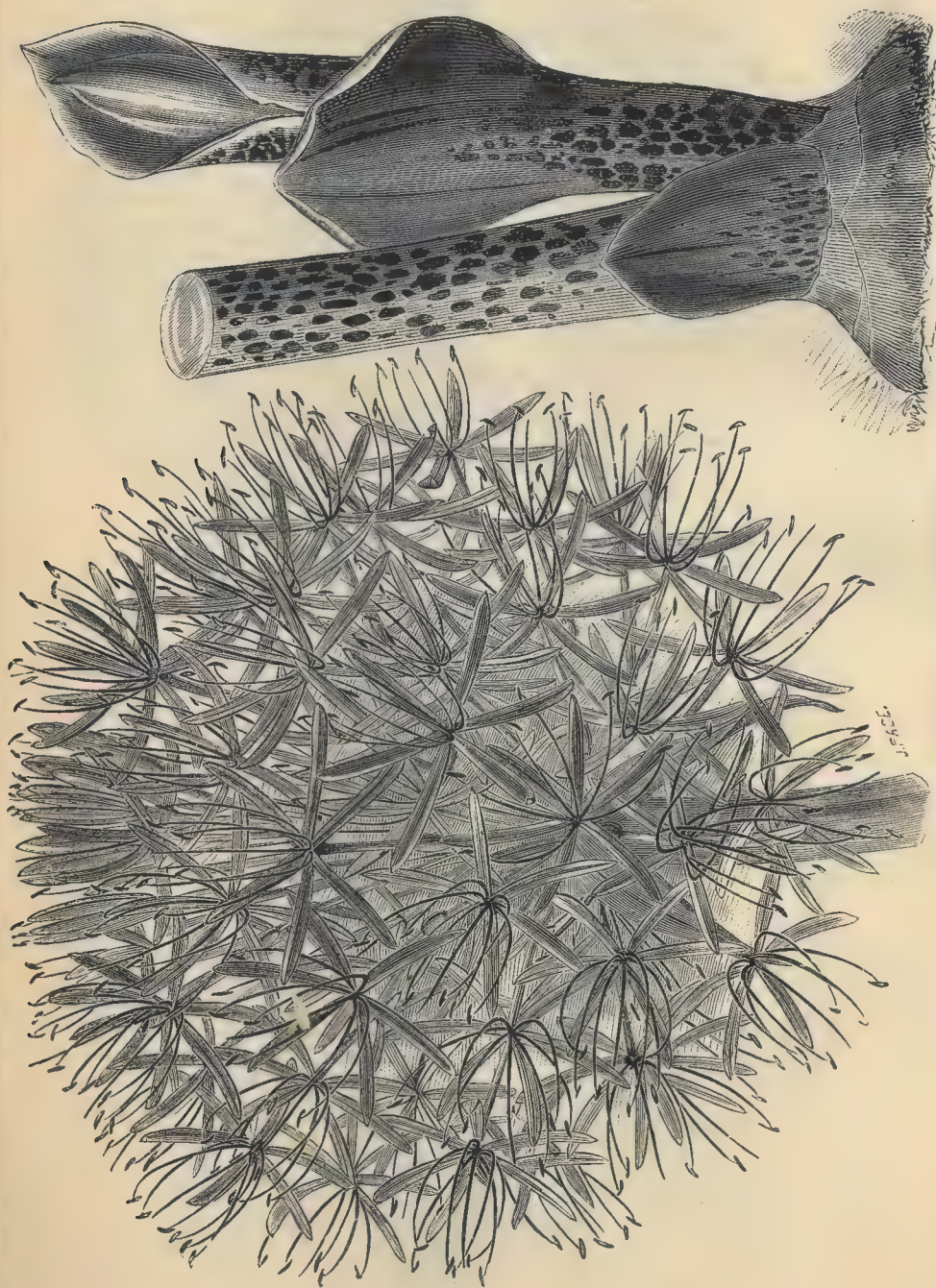
Price 7s. 6d. each.

For full description, see page 26.

**EURYCLES AUSTRALASICA.**

Price 5s. each.

For full description, see page 26,

**HÆMANTHUS KALBREYERI.***Price 5s. each.*

For full description, see page 31.

HÆMANTHUS CINNABARINUM.

One of the finest of all the species of *Hæmanthus* yet known. It is a native of the West Coast of Africa.

The scape is robust about a foot high, and crowned with a dense globular head of flowers, which, from a strong bulb, is as much as six inches in diameter. The colouring is of the most brilliant description, being a "vivid cinnabar scarlet, tinted here and there with carmine, and having the "sparkle and lustre of a Guernsey Lily, or of the glowing *Masdevallias* of the *M. Veitchiana* or "*M. ignea* type." The filaments and style are of the same striking colour as the perianth except at their bases, where they are nearly white. The brilliant yellow anthers give an additional feature to the splendid colouring.

An especial recommendation of the plant is the length of time the flower continues in perfection.

Price 5s. and 10s. 6d. each.

HÆMANTHUS KALBREYERI.

See Woodcut, page 30.

A brilliant coloured species from West Africa, discovered by our collector, Mr. W. Kalbreyer, after whom it has been named by Mr. J. G. Baker, the eminent authority on bulbous plants.

The scape is robust, and spotted with claret red. The splendid flower-head is fully eight inches in diameter, and consists of a somewhat dense and remarkably striking umbel of upwards of a hundred flowers of the brightest vermilion red. The filaments are of the same brilliant colour as the perianth segments, and terminate in small oblong deep yellow anthers.

Certificate of Merit, Royal Botanic Society and First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society.

Price 5s. each.

UTRICULARIA ENDRESII.

An epiphytal Bladder-wort, native of Costa Rica, sent to us by the late M. Endres, after whom it is named. It is a suitable companion plant to the beautiful and curious *U. montana*.

It differs from *U. montana* chiefly in the colour of its flowers, the upper lip being lilac or light mauve, the lower lip creamy white, with the palate as bright a yellow as in *U. montana*.

First Class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society.

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GENERAL COLLECTION.

§ ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.

* CLIMBERS.

§* CLIMBERS WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.

† AQUATICS.

' THE ACCENTED SYLLABLE.

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Acalypha			Alocasia			Aràlia		
§	Macafeeana . . .	3 6	§	metallica . . .	3 6	§	crassifolia . . .	7 6
§	macrophylla . . .	3 6	§	Sedeni . . .	5 0	§	elegantissima . . .	7 6
§	marginata . . .	3 6	§	Thibautiana . . .	31 6 63 0	§	filicifolia . . .	5 0
§	musaica . . .	3 6	§	See page 17. }		§	leptophylla . . .	3 6 7 6
Achimènes			§	Veitchii . . .	5 0	§	pulchra . . .	21 0
see Special List, page 39.			§	zebrina . . .	7 6	§	reticulata . . .	3 6
Æchmèa			Amaryllis, see page 40.					
	fulgens . . .	3 6 5 0	Ananassa					
	Mariæ Reginae . . .	10 6	§	Porteana . . .	21 0	Ardisia		
	miniata discolor . . .	5 0	§	sativa variegata	10 6		crenulata . . .	2 6
Æschynanthus				(variegated			— alba . . .	2 6
	Boschianum . . .	2 6		Pine Apple)			Oliveri . . .	5 0
	grandiflorum . . .	2 6	§	Anæctochilus, see	Orchids, page 64.	<i>The two first are most useful for winter decoration, being covered with beautiful berries at that season.</i>		
	Lobbianum . . .	2 6		Ancylogyne				
	pulchrum . . .	2 6		longiflora . . .	3 6	Aristòlochia		
	speciosum . . .	2 6	Andropogon			*	Duchartrei . . .	5 0
	splendidum . . .	2 6		schœnanthus(the	3 6	*	Gigas . . .	3 6
<i>The above genus is well adapted for growing in baskets.</i>				Lemon Grass)			*	grandiflora . . .	3 6
Agalmyla			Anthurium			*	ringens . . .	7 6
	staminea . . .	5 0	§	crystallinum . . .	5 0	<i>See page 19.</i>		
<i>Suitable for pendent baskets.</i>				Dechardii . . .	5 0	Artocarpus		
Allamanda				floribundum . . .	3 6	§	incisus (Bread	21 0
*	cathartica . . .	2 6 3 6	§	hybridum . . .	21 0		Fruit Tree). . .	
*	Chelsoni . . .	3 6	§	magnificum . . .	3 6	§	laciniatus . . .	3 6
*	grandiflora . . .	5 0		ornatum . . .	10 6	§	— metallicus . . .	3 6
*	Hendersonii . . .	2 6 3 6	§	regale (Linden)	3 6	Aspàragus		
*	nerifolia . . .	2 6 3 6		Schertzerianum . . .	3 6		racemosus . . .	7 6
*	nobilis . . .	3 6		— album . . .	7 6 105 0	<i>See page 19.</i>		
*	Schottii . . .	3 6		— Wardii . . .	210 0	Atàccia (Tacca)		
*	Wardleana . . .	3 6		See page 24. }			cristata . . .	7 6
Alocasia				Veitchii, see page 24.		Begônias, see page 45.		
§	gigantea . . .	5 0		Warocqueanum }	10 6	Bertolònia		
§	hybrida . . .	7 6		See page 24. }		§	guttata . . .	5 0
§	intermedia . . .	7 6	Aphelândra			§	margaritacea }	7 6
§	Jenningsii . . .	2 6		aurantiaca }	2 6 3 6			
§	Lowii . . .	3 6 5 0		Roezii }				
§	macrorhiza }	3 6		cristata . . .	3 6	Bertolònia		
	variegata }		§	Fascinator . . .	3 6	§	guttata . . .	5 0
§	Marshalli . . .	3 6	§	Leopoldi . . .	3 6	§	margaritacea }	7 6
			§	nitens . . .	3 6			

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Bertalonia			Campylobotrys			Crinum		
§ pubescens . . .	—	3 6	§ pyrophyllus . . .	—	3 6	giganteum . . .	—	10 6
§ punctatissima } . . .	—	3 6	§ refulgens . . .	—	3 6	Macowenii . . .	—	10 6
§ rosea . . .			§ regalis . . .	—	5 0	Crœton		
§ Van Houttei . . .	—	5 0	Caraguata			§ angustifolius . . .	—	2 6
see also Eriocnema and Sonerila.			ligulata . . .	—	3 6	§ Challenger } . . .	—	10 6
Bignonia			Centropogon			See page 25.		
§* argyrea vio- } . . .	—	3 6	Lucianus . . .	—	2 6	§ Comte de } . . .	—	21 0
§* lescens } . . .			Cissus			§ Germiny } . . .	—	21 0
§ capreolata . . .	—	3 6	§* discolor . . .	—	2 6	See page 20.		
§ Chamberlaynii . . .	—	3 6	§* porphyrophyllus . . .	—	3 6	§ Cooperi . . .	—	3 6
§ litoralis . . .	—	3 6	Clerodendron			§ Disraeli . . .	—	3 6
§* ornata . . .	—	3 6	* Balfouri . . .	—	2 6	§ Earl of Derby. } . . .	—	15 0
§ speciosa . . .	—	3 6	fallax . . .	—	3 6	See page 25.		
§ Tweediana . . .	—	3 6	fragens flore } . . .	—	3 6	§ Evansianus } . . .	—	7 6
§ venusta . . .	—	3 6	pleno } . . .	—	3 6	See page 25.		
Billbergia			infortunatum . . .	—	3 6	§ fasciatus . . .	—	5 0
§ Moreliana . . .	—	7 6	Kämpferi . . .	—	3 6	§ Fordii . . .	—	21 0
§ rhodocyanea . . .	—	7 6	speciosum . . .	—	3 6	See page 20.		
§ splendida . . .	—	7 6	* splendens . . .	—	3 6	§ Hanburyanus. } . . .	—	10 6
§ vittata . . .	—	5 0	Coccocypselum			See page 25.		
Bougainvillea			discolor . . .	—	2 6	§ Hawkeri. } . . .	—	21 0
* glabra . . .	—	2 6	<i>Useful for pendent baskets, being covered with bright purple berries in the winter months.</i>			See page 21.		
* lateritia . . .	—	2 6	Cochliostema			§ nobilis . . .	—	5 0
* spectabilis } . . .	—	2 6	Jacobianum . . .	5 0	10 6	§ ovalifolius . . .	—	3 6
(speciosa) }			Codiaeum, see Croton.			§ picturatus . . .	—	5 0
Brœxia			Coffea			§ pictus . . .	—	2 6
§ chrysophylla . . .	—	5 0	arabica . . .	—	3 6	§ Prince of Wales . . .	—	10 6
Brownia			liberica . . .	—	3 6	§ Princess of } . . .	—	15 0
§ erecta . . .			Combrœtum			Wales. } . . .		
§ princeps . . .			* purpureum . . .	—	5 0	See page 26.		
Brunsfelsia			* grandiflorum . . .	—	5 0	§ Queen Victoria . . .	—	5 0
grandiflora . . .	—	3 6	Conoclinium			§ tortilis . . .	—	3 6
Burbridgea			atrorubens . . .	—	2 6	§ undulatus . . .	—	3 6
nitida . . .	10 6	21 0	ianthinum . . .	—	2 6	§ variabilis . . .	—	5 0
See page 20.			Cossignia			§ variegatus . . .	—	2 6
Burchellia			§ borbonica . . .	—	15 0	§ Veitchianus . . .	—	3 6
capensis . . .	—	2 6	Crinum			§ Weismanni . . .	—	3 6
§ Caladiums, see page 41.			amabile . . .	—	10 6			
§ Calathea, see Maranta.			bracteatum } . . .	—	5 0			
Campsidium			purpurascens } . . .	—	5 0			
§* filicifolium . . .	—	2 6						
Campylobotrys								
§ Ghiesbreghtianus } . . .	—	5 0						
§ variegatus }								

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Crôton			Dipladènia			Dracæna		
§ Williamsii . . .	—	15 0	* amabilis . . .	—	3 6	§ Youngi . . .	—	3 6
§ Youngi . . .	—	3 6	* amœna . . .	—	3 6	<i>See also page 90.</i>		
Cupânïa			* Boliviensis . . .	—	3 6	Echites		
§ filicifolia . . .	—	10 6	* Brearleyana . . .	—	7 6	§* argyreia . . .	—	3 6
Curculigo			* hybrida . . .	—	3 6	* Harrisii . . .	—	3 6
§ recurvata . . .	—	3 6	* insignis . . .	—	5 0	§* rubro-venosa . . .	—	3 6
§ — striata . . .	—	42 0	* splendens . . .	—	5 0	Encholirion		
§ — variegata . . .	—	10 6	Dracæna			Saundersii . . .		
Cürcuma			§ amabilis . . .	—	3 6	Epiphyllum		
cordata . . .	—	5 0	§ Baptistii . . .	—	3 6	<i>A fine collection of</i>		
petiolata . . .	—	5 0	§ Bausei . . .	—	10 6	<i>named sorts. See</i>		
Roscoeana . . .	—	5 0	§ Berkeleyi . . .	—	10 6	<i>Greenhouse Plants,</i>		
rubricaulis . . .	—	5 0	§ cannaefolia . . .	—	5 0	<i>page 90.</i>		
Curmèria			§ Chelsoni . . .	—	3 6	Eranthemum		
§ picturata . . .	—	3 6	§ Cooperi . . .	—	3 6	Andersonii . . .	—	2 6
Cyanophyllum			§ Draco . . .	—	5 0	§ argenteum . . .	—	3 6
§ magnificum . . .	—	3 6	§ elegantissima . . .	—	5 0	§ aspersum . . .	—	2 6
Cycas, see page 73.			§ Ernestii . . .	—	10 6	§ igneum . . .	—	2 6
Cypèrus			§ Fraseri . . .	—	5 0	§ laxiflorum . . .	—	3 6
§ alternifolius . . .	—	1 6	§ Fredericii . . .	—	10 6	§ pulchellum . . .	—	2 6
§ — fol. va- } . . .	—	2 6	§ Goldiana . . .	—	31 6	§ sanguinolentum . . .	—	2 6
riegatis } . . .	—	2 6	§ gracilis . . .	—	3 6	Eriocnèma		
§ laxus . . .	—	2 6	§ Guilfoylei . . .	—	3 6	§ marmoratum . . .	—	3 6
Cyrtôceras			§ Hendersoni . . .	—	5 0	Erythrîna		
multiflorum . . .	—	3 6	§ hybrida . . .	—	3 6	§ marmorata . . .	—	7 6
reflexum . . .	—	3 6	§ ignea . . .	—	10 6	<i>See page 26.</i>		
Cyrtodèira (Episcia)			§ imperialis . . .	—	5 0	§ Parcelli . . .	—	5 0
§ chontalensis . . .	—	2 6	§ Macarthurii . . .	—	5 0	Eûcharis		
§ fulgida . . .	—	2 6	§ Mooreana . . .	—	5 0	amazonica . . .	—	2 6
§ metallica . . .	—	2 6	§ nigro-rubra . . .	—	3 6	candida . . .	—	7 6
Dalechâmpia			§ Princess Margaret . . .	—	7 6	Eûrycles		
Roezliana rosea . . .	—	3 6	§ Reali . . .	—	3 6	Australasica . . .	—	5 0
Dichorizândra			§ Regina . . .	—	3 6	<i>See page 26.</i>		
§ musaica . . .	—	10 6	§ Robinsoniana . . .	—	5 0	§ Cunninghami . . .	—	3 6
§ undata . . .	—	3 6	§ robusta . . .	—	3 6	Euphòrbia		
Dieffenbâchia			§ roseo-picta . . .	—	3 6	jacquiniæflora . . .	—	2 6
§ Baraquiniana . . .	—	3 6	§ rubra . . .	—	3 6	Ficus		
§ Bausei . . .	—	3 6	§ speciosa . . .	—	7 6	§* barbata . . .	—	2 6
§ Brasiliensis . . .	—	3 6	§ stricta (ferrea variegata) . . .	—	3 6	§ Cooperi . . .	—	3 6
§ picta . . .	—	3 6	§ Taylora . . .	—	5 0	§ indica . . .	—	3 6
§ Weiri superba . . .	—	5 0	§ terminalis . . .	—	3 6	§ lanceolata . . .	—	3 6
Dioscòrea			§ — alba . . .	—	7 6	§ Parcelli . . .	—	3 6
§* discolor . . .	—	3 6	§ tessellata . . .	—	5 0	§* repens . . .	—	1 6
* retusa . . .	—	3 6	§ umbraculifera . . .	—	10 6	§* — minima . . .	—	1 6
			§ Weismanni . . .	—	5 0	<i>See also Greenhouse Plant List.</i>		

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Fittonia			Gloriosa			Hibiscus		
§ argyryneura .	—	2 6	* grandiflora .	—	7 6	Rosa Regina .	—	2 6
§ gigantea .	—	2 6	* Plantii .	—	2 6	— ruber .	}	— 2 6
§ Pearcei .	—	2 6	* superba .	—	3 6	— plenus .		
Franciscea			Gloxinias, see page 42.			— schizo- .	}	— 10 6
acuminata .	—	3 6	Goldfussia			— petalus .		
calycina major .	—	3 6	anisophylla .			— 2 6	<i>See page 22.</i>	
confertiflora .	}	— 3 6	Goodyera			— splendens .	—	2 6
(laurifo- lia)			§ discolor .			— 3 6	— Van Houttei .	— 2 6
§ — variegata .	—	3 6	§ pubescens .			— 3 6	§ — variegatus .	— 2 6
eximia .	—	3 6	Gordonia			Hippeastrum		
Hopeana .	}	— 3 6	javanica .			<i>See Amaryllis, page 40.</i>		
(uniflora)			Graptophyllum			Hoya		
latifolia .	—	3 6	Nortonii .			— 2 6	bella .	— 2 6
Lindeniana .	—	3 6	Griffinia			* campanulata .	— 3 6	
macrantha .	—	3 6	blumenavia .			— 7 6	* carnosa .	— 2 6
Garcinia			hyacinthina .			— 10 6	§* — variegata .	— 3 6
Mangostana .	}	42 0 63 0	Gymnostachyum, see			* imperialis .		
(The Man- gosteen)			Fittonia.			* Paxtonii .		
Gardënia			Hæmānthus			Imantophyllum		
amœna .	—	3 6	cinnabarinum. .			— 5 0	Aitonii .	3 6 7 6
citriodora .	—	3 6	<i>See page 31.</i>			miniatum su-		
florida .	—	2 6	hirsutum .			5 0 10 6	perbum .	5 0 21 0
— inter- .	}	— 2 6	Kalbreyeri .			— 5 0	Impatiens	
media			<i>See page 31.</i>				Hookerii .	
— variegata .	—	5 0	Hedychium			Jerdoniæ .		
Fortuneana .	—	2 6	coronarum .			— 2 6	— 2 6 3 6	
Mamba .	—	3 6	Gardnerianum .			— 2 6	— 3 6	
radicans .	—	1 6	Herania			Ipomœa		
— major .	—	2 6	§ palmata .			— 7 6	* ficifolia .	— 3 6
Stanleyana .	—	3 6	Hexacentris			* Horsfalliæ .		
Gesnera			* lutea .			— 2 6	* Learii .	
cinnabarina .	—	2 6	* mysorensis .			— 2 6	— 2 6	
Donkelaari .	—	5 0	Hibiscus			Ixora		
Duvalii .	—	3 6	§ Rosa sinensis .			}	acuminata, .	
§ Exoniensis .	—	2 6	Cooperi .				— 2 6	white, .
macrantha .	—	2 6	— Collieri .			— 3 6	fragrant .	
magnifica .	—	3 6	— cruentus .			— 3 6	alba .	— 3 6
pyramidalis .	—	5 0	— Dennisonii .			— 3 6	amabilis .	— 3 6
refulgens .	—	2 6	— flore pleno .			— 2 6	Amboinensis .	— 3 6
splendens .	—	2 6	— Général .			— 3 6	coccinea su-	}
zebrina .	}	— 1 6	Courtigis .			— 3 6	perba .	
splendens .			— Lambertii .			— 3 6	Colei .	— 3 6
<i>See also Nagelia.</i>			— luteus .			— 2 6	crocata .	— 3 6
Glœnera (Psychotria)			plenus .			— 2 6	— rutilans .	— 3 6
jasmiflora .	—	5 0	— puniceus .			— 2 6	Dixiana .	— 3 6
							Duchess of	}
							Teck .	
							Duffi .	— 3 6

Each—s. d. s. d.		Each—s. d. s. d.		Each—s. d. s. d.		
Ixora		Luculia		Monochaetum		
floribunda	} — 5 0	gratissima	. — 5 0	sericeum	} — 2 6	
nana		Pinceana.	. — 5 0	multi-florum		
formosa .	. — 7 6	Magnolia		Monstera		
Fraseri .	. — 5 0	pumila .	. — 5 0	§ deliciosa .	. — 7 6	
Javanica	} — 3 6	Manettia		Musa		
floribunda		* bicolor .	. — 2 6	§ Cavendishii .	. — 10 6	
odorata .	. — 5 0	* cordata .	. — 2 6	§ coccinea .	. — 10 6	
Prince of Orange	} — 3 6	* micans .	. — 2 6	§ ensete, the	} — 5 0	
princeps .		. — 5 0	Maranta			fine Afri-
regina .	. — 5 0	§ albo-lineata .	. — 3 6	can spe-		} — 5 0
salicifolia .	. — 5 0	§ Baraquini .	. — 3 6	cies with		
sanguinea .	. — 3 6	§ fasciata .	. — 3 6	bright red		
Williamsii .	. — 5 0	§ illustris .	. — 3 6	midrib	} — 21 0	
Jacaranda		§ Kerchovei .	. — 10 6	§ vittata .		
§ mimosæfolia .	. — 5 0	§ Lindenii .	. — 3 6	§ zebrina .	. — 21 0	
Jasminum		§ Makoyana .	. — 3 6	Mussaenda		
* azoricum .	. — 3 6	§ Massangeana .	. — 3 6	frondosa .	. — 2 6	
* Duchesse	} — 3 6	§ medio-picta .	. — 3 6	Nægelia		
d'Orleans		§ ornata .	. — 3 6	Chardin .	. — 2 6	
* Grand Duc	} — 3 6	§ princeps .	. — 3 6	Claude Lorraine	. — 3 6	
deToscane		§ regalis .	. — 3 6	Monsieur David	. — 3 6	
* heterophyllum .	. — 2 6	§ roseo lineata .	. — 3 6	Mont Blanc .	. — 2 6	
* hirsutum .	. — 2 6	§ — picta .	. — 3 6	Raphael .	. — 3 6	
* ligustrifolium .	. — 3 6	§ splendida .	. — 3 6	<i>See also Gesnera</i>		
* Sambac .	. — 2 6	§ tubispatha .	. — 3 6	Nelumbium		
* — flore pleno	. — 3 6	§ Van den Heckeii	. — 3 6	+ speciosum .	. — 10 6	
Justicia		§ Veitchii .	. — 3 6	Nepenthes (Pitcher plants)		
carnea .	. — 2 6	§ virginalis .	. — 3 6	<i>See Special List,</i>		
speciosa .	. — 2 6	§ vittata .	. — 3 6	<i>pages 47 to 55.</i>		
§ zebrina .	. — 2 6	§ Wallisii .	. — 3 6	Nidulærium		
Kæmpferia		§ Warscewiczii .	. — 3 6	§ fulgens .	. — 7 6	
§ Roscoeana .	. — 10 6	§ zebrina .	. — 3 6	§ Innocentii .	. — 7 6	
Lasiandra		Marcgravia		§ Meyendorfi .	. — 7 6	
macrantha	} — 3 6	§ dubia .	. — 3 6	§ marmoratum .	. — 7 6	
floribunda		§ paradoxa .	. — 5 0	§ pictum .	. — 7 6	
Laurus		Medinilla		§ splendens .	. — 5 0	
camphora .	. — 3 6	amabilis .	. — 3 6	Nymphæa (Water Lilies)		
Libonia		magnifica .	. — 3 6	+ cærulea .	. — 10 6	
floribunda .	. — 1 6	Meyenia		+ cyanea .	. — 7 6	
Penrhosiensis .	. — 1 6	erecta .	. — 2 6	+ dentata .	. — 10 6	
Liebigia		— alba .	. — 2 6	+ Devoniana .	. — 10 6	
speciosa .	. — 3 6	Monochaetum		+ rubra .	. — 10 6	
Limnòcharis		dicranan-	} — 2 6	Ouvirandra		
+ Humboldtii .	. — 3 6	therum .		ensiferum .	+ fenestralis	} — 21 0
			Lemoineanum .	(The Lat-	} — 21 0	
				tice leaf)		

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Pancrätium			Phyllanthus			Rhòpala		
caribbæum .	5 0	21 0	§ nivosum .	—	3 6	§ Vervaeana .	—	31 6
fragrans .	5 0	21 0	§ roseo-pictum .	—	3 6	<i>See also Greenhouse List, page 93.</i>		
ovatum .	5 0	21 0	Phyllotænium			Rivina		
Pandanus (The Screw Pine)			§ Lindenii .	—	3 6	humilis (<i>laevis</i>) .	—	1 6
§ graminifolius .	—	3 6	Pilea			tinctoria .	—	1 6
§ Javanicus }	— 5 0	variegatus }	muscosa	{	— 2 6	Rogièra		
§ utilis .			(syn. <i>microphylla</i>)			cordata (<i>amena</i>) .	—	3 6
§ Veitchii .	—	3 6	Pistia			gratissima .	—	3 6
Panicum			† stratiotes .	—	2 6	macrophylla .	—	3 6
§ variegatum .	—	1 6	Plumbago			Rondelètia		
Papyrus			capensis .	—	2 6	speciosa .	—	3 6
† antiquorum .	—	5 0	coccineasuperba .	—	2 6	— major .	—	3 6
Pässiflòra			rosea .	—	2 6	Russèlia		
* alata carulea .	—	2 6	Poinsèttia			juncea .	—	3 6
* Buonaparteae .	—	2 6	pulcherrima .	—	1 6	Saccharum		
* calycina .	—	2 6	— alba .	—	2 6	§ officinarum .	—	5 0
* cardinalis .	—	2 6	— major .	—	2 6	Sanchèzia		
* Comtesse }	— 2 6	Giugleni }	— plenissima .	—	2 6	§ nobilis variegata .	—	3 6
* Decaisneana .			Pontedèria			Sarmiènta		
* edulis .	—	3 6	† cordata .	—	5 0	repens .	—	5 0
* kermesina .	—	3 6	† crassipes .	—	5 0	Schubèrtia		
* Loudonii .	—	3 6	Portlândia			graveolens .	—	3 6
* Madonna .	—	3 6	grandiflora .	—	7 6	Sciadocalyx		
* princeps .	—	3 6	Posoquèria			Luceani .	—	3 6
* quadrangularis .	—	2 6	longiflora .	—	5 0	Scindapsus		
§* — variegata .	—	3 6	multiflora .	—	5 0	§ pictus .	—	2 6
§* trifasciata .	—	3 6	Pòthos			Scutellària		
Pahllinia			§ argyreia .	—	2 6	Mocciniana .	—	2 6
§* thalict trifolia .	—	3 6	§ celatocaulis .	{	10 6 21 0	pulchella .	—	2 6
Pavètta			<i>See page 23.</i>			villosa .	—	3 6
§ Borbonica .	—	10 6	Psidium			Sericògraphis		
Pavonia			Cattleyanum }	{	— 5 0	Ghiesbreghtiana .	—	2 6
Wiotii .	—	3 6	(<i>The Guava</i>)			Smilax		
Pentas			Pteridophyllum			§* macrophylla }	{	— 3 6
carnea .	—	2 6	§ zeylanicum .	—	5 0	maculata }		
kermesina .	—	2 6	Réedia			§* marmorea .	—	3 6
Peperòmia			glaucescens .	—	3 6	Solandra		
§ argyreia .	—	3 6	Rhòpala			grandiflora .	—	3 6
§ maculosa .	—	3 6	§ aurea .	—	7 6	Sonerila		
§ Verschaffeltii .	—	3 6	§ Corcovadensis .	—	5 0	§ Hendersonii }	{	— 3 6
Philodendron			§ crenata .	—	7 6	argentea }		
§ crinipes .	—	5 0	§ De Jonghii .	—	5 0	§ — marmorata .	—	3 6
§ pertusum .	—	7 6	§ elegantissima .	—	5 0	§ — metallica .	—	3 6
			§ Skinneri .	—	7 6	§ margaritacea }	{	— 3 6
						alba .		
						§ — superba .	—	3 6

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Sphærøgyne		Tecoma		Tradescantia	
§ latifolia . . .	5 0	* spectabilis . . .	3 6	§ discolor . . .	2 6
Stadmännia		* velutina . . .	3 6	§ — lineata . . .	3 6
§ australis . . .	7 6	Terminalia		§ Madame } . . .	2 6
Stenogaster		§ elegans . . .	10 6	Leguense } . . .	2 6
concinna . . .	3 6	Theobroma		odoratissima . . .	10 6
multiflora . . .	5 0	Cacao . . .	10 6	§ zebrina . . .	2 6
Stenospermium		Theophrasta		Urceolina	
Wallisii . . .	5 0	§ imperialis . . .	10 6	aurea . . .	5 0
Stephanophysum		§ latifolia . . .	10 6	Uroskinnera	
Baikiei . . .	2 6	Thunbergia		spectabilis . . .	3 6
Stephanotis		* Chrysops . . .	2 6	Utricularia	
* floribunda . . .	3 6	* coccinea . . .	3 6	Endresii . . .	63 0
Stigmaphyllon		* fragrans . . .	3 6	See page 31. } . . .	63 0
* ciliatum . . .	3 6	* Harrisii . . .	3 6	montana . . .	7 6
Stratiotes		Thyrsacanthus		Vallisneria	
† aloides . . .	3 6	rutilans . . .	2 6	† spiralis . . .	3 6
Strelitzia		Tillandsia		Vanilla	
Reginæ . . .	10 6	Lindeni . . .	42 0	* aromatica . . .	5 0
Streptocarpus		§ musaica . . .	42 0	Vinca	
biflorus . . .	3 6	§ splendens } . . .	10 2 6	alba . . .	2 6
polyanthus . . .	3 6	(zebrina) } . . .	10 2 6	— oculata . . .	2 6
Saundersii . . .	3 6	§ tessellata . . .		rosea . . .	2 6
Syphocampylus		§ vittata . . .	5 0	Vriësia	
Humboldtii . . .	3 6	Zahnii . . .	5 0	brachystachys . . .	10 6
Tabernæmontana		Torënia		glaucophylla . . .	5 0
Barteri . . .	3 6	asiatica . . .	1 6	Malzinei . . .	10 6
coronaria } . . .	3 6	Bailloni . . .	1 6	psittacina . . .	5 0
flore pleno } . . .	3 6	Fournieri . . .	1 6	§ splendens . . .	5 0
Tacsonia		pulcherrima . . .	1 6	Xylophylla	
* Buchanania . . .	3 6	Toxicophlœa (Acokanthera)		latifolia . . .	5 0
See Greenhouse List, page 94.		spectabilis, true . . .	3 6	intermedia . . .	5 0
				Zingiber	
				officinalis (Ginger) — . . .	3 6

A selection of Winter-flowering STOVE PLANTS.

Amaryllis, in variety
Anthurium Schertzerianum
Aphelandra aurantiaca Roezlii
— nitens
Begonias, in variety
Burchellia capensis
Centropogon Lucianus
Conoclinium atro-rubens
— ianthinum
Dalechampia Roezliana rosea
Epiphyllums, in variety

Eranthemums, in variety
Eucharis amazonica
Euphorbia jacquiniæflora
Franciscea, in variety
Gardenias, in variety
Gesneras, in variety
Imantophyllums, in variety
Jasminums, in variety
Mussaenda frondosa
Monochætums, in variety
Pancratiums in variety

Plumbago rosea and coccinea
Poinsettias, in variety
Rogieras, in variety
Rondeletia speciosa major
Scutellaria Mocciniana
— pulchella
Stephanotis floribunda
Tabernæmontana coronaria
fl. pl.
Thyrsacanthus rutilans
Toxicophlœa spectabilis.

ACHIMENES AND TYDÆAS.

Selections left to J. Veitch & Sons can be supplied at 12s., 18s., and 30s. per dozen.

ACHIMENES.

ADVANCE
AMBROSE VERSCHAFFELT
ARGUS
AURORA
BAUMANNI GRANDIFLORA
CARL WOOLFARTH
DAZZLE
DENTONIANA
DIADEM
ECLIPSE
ESTELLE
EXCELSIOR
FRAU BRUNMOW
GEORGIANA DISCOLOR
GRANDIFLORA

GRANDIS
HARRY WILLIAMS
JAMES VEITCH
LADY LYTTLETON
LEOPARD
LONGIFLORA ALBA
—— MAJOR
LOVELINESS
MADAME RENDATLER
MAGNET
MARGARETTA
MAUVE PERFECTION
—— QUEEN.
MINIATA
MULTIFLORA MAJOR

NINA
NESIDA
PARSONSII
PINK PERFECTION
PURPUREA MAGNIFICA
RAPHAEL
RIVAL
ROBERTSII
ROSEA MAGNIFICA
SCARLET PERFECTION
SIR TREHERNE THOMAS
UNIQUE
VIVID
VENUSTA
WILLIAMSII.

TYDÆAS.

ADONIS
AURANTIACA ZEBRINA
CANTAGALLO
CHANTTURGUE
ELLIPTICA MULTIFLORA

ETNA
MADAME HEINE
—— HALPHEN
—— LAVELLEE
QUADRICOLOR

ROBERT LE DIABLE
SAPÉ
STALCULUMI
TRICOLOR.
VENOSA.

Select STOVE CLIMBERS or PILLAR PLANTS.

Allamanda grandiflora
—— Hendersoni
—— nobilis
Bignonia venusta
Bougainvillea glabra
—— speciosa (*spectabilis*)
Cissus discolor
Clerodendron Balfouri
—— splendens
Combretum purpureum

Dipladenia amabilis
—— Brearleyana
—— hybrida
—— insignis
Gloriosa superba
Hexacentris lutea
—— mysorensis
Hibiscus, in variety
Hoya campanulata
—— imperialis

Ipomœa Learii
—— Horsfalliae
Jasminum Duchess of Orleans
—— Sambac fl. pl.
Passiflora princeps
Rogiera macrophylla
Rondeletia speciosa major
Smilax marmorea
Stephanotis floribunda
Thunbergia Harrisii.

AMARYLLIS.

To meet the demand caused by the increasing popularity of these splendid flowers, to the culture of which they have given especial attention, particularly with the object of raising new and improved varieties by means of hybridisation, J. V. & Sons have much pleasure in offering the following magnificent kinds of their own raising.

BRILLIANT.—Raised from *Ackermanni pulcherrima* and *Pardina*; perianth segments broad, obtusely pointed, rich crimson with something of the spotting of *Pardina*. Certificate of Merit from the Royal Botanic Society. 15s. each

CASSANDRA.—A beautifully shaped flower of medium size, bright scarlet with a rich velvety lustre. 21s. each

CHELSONI.—A grand flower of fine proportions, petals broad and spreading, brilliant fiery crimson. First Class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society, and a Certificate of Merit, Royal Botanic Society. 15s. each

CROWN PRINCESS.—Splendid form, perianth segments broad, striped with reddish crimson on a creamy white ground. 21s. each

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.—See page 18. 42s., 63s., and 105s. each

EMPRESS OF INDIA.—A grand flower of regal aspect, perianth segments broad and smooth, glowing light scarlet, suffused with orange yellow, relieved by a whitish central stripe. 63s. each

JUNIUS.—A noble flower, deep crimson scarlet with greenish white star. In this variety the white filaments, contrast very effectively with the rich colouring of the perianth segments. First Class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society. 42s. each

LOTHAIR.—A very showy and attractive flower of good form, bright scarlet petals, with small eye. 21s. each

MACAULAY.—Rosy red, with white tipped petals, very distinct. 15s. each

MAIA.—A beautiful light variety, perianth segments broad and obtuse, dashed with crimson upon a creamy white ground; star with short rays. 21s. each

PYRRHA.—An interesting hybrid from *Pardina* and *Aulica*, in which the habit and colour of these two species are intimately blended. 10s. 6d. each

SERAPHINE.—A large flower of fine form, with red markings on a creamy white ground. 21s. each

SULTAN.—A very superior variety with perianth segments slightly reflexed, deep maroon crimson. First Class Certificate, Royal Horticultural Society. 42s. each

LADY MUSGRAVE.—A large flower, light crimson shaded with scarlet, star with broad rays. 21s. each

VIRGIL.—See page 18. 63s. each

THE BARON.—A fine flower, unique in colour, perianth segments broad and of good substance, deep lake red, tipped with straw yellow. 10s. 6d. each.

J. V. & Sons are also enabled to offer good bulbs of the following kinds, of sterling merit.

ACKERMANNI PULCHERRIMA. 15s. each

ADRIANA. 21s. each

BEAUTY OF CORNWALL. 21s. each

HONNEUR DE HAARLEM. 10s. 6d. each

KELLSTAB. 21s. each

MRS. SPEED. 10s. 6d. each

MADAME TITIENS. 21s. each

PRINCE FREDERICK. 21s. each

TEMERAIRE. 10s. 6d. each

THOMAS SPEED.—See page 18. 42s. each

VAN VONDEL. 21s. each.

See also Bulb Catalogue, page 30.

A fine collection of named and unnamed sorts, price 60s. per dozen and upwards, according to variety.

CALADIUMS.

These can be supplied at 30s., 42s., & 60s. per dozen, according to variety.

ALFRED BLEU
ARGYRITES
ARISTIDE
AUGUSTE RIVIÈRE
ALCIBIADES
BARAQUINI
BEETHOVEN
BELLEYMEI
BICOLOR SPLENDENS
BRONGNIARTII
BUREL
CAMOENS
CANNARTI
CHANTINI
CHELSONI
DR. LINDLEY
DECANDOLLE
DIAZ (new), 10s. 6d.
DONIZETTI
DUC DE RATIBOR
DUCHARTREI
EDOUARD ANDRÉ
E. G. HENDERSON
EXCELLENT

FAIRY QUEEN
GIL VICOMTE (new), 10s. 6d.
GRETRY
GOLDEN QUEEN
HOULLETTI
IMPÉRATRICE EUGÉNIE
INES DE CASTRO (new),
10s. 6d.
JACOB WEISS
LAINGI
LEPESCHKINEI
LEPLAY
LOUIS DUPLESSIS
LOUREIRO (new), 10s. 6d.
LUCY
MADAME ALFRED BLEU
— ALFRED MAME
— DE LA DEVANSAYE
— HEINE
— LAFORDE
MANSEL
MARS
MAX KOLB
MEYERBEER
MINERVA

MIRABILE
MONSR. ALFRED MAME
NAPOLEON III.
PAUL VERONESE
PÈRLE DU BRÉSIL
PYRRHUS
PICTUM
PECILE
PRINCE OF WALES
— ALBERT EDWARD
PRINCESS ALEXANDRA
— OF WALES
— TECK
— ROYAL
RAMEAU
REINE VICTORIA
RUBRICAULE
SOUVENIR DE MADAME
EDOUARD ANDRÉ
THIBAUTII
TRIOMPHE DEL'EXPOSITION
VESTA
VISCOMTESSE DE LA ROQUE-
ORDAN
WIGHTII.



GLOXINIAS.

Novelties for 1880, raised by J. VEITCH & SONS.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

Flowers erect; throat spotted with crimson; limb brilliant scarlet crimson with a broad border of pure white; very distinct and attractive.

First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, May 27th, and Certificate of Merit Royal Botanic Society, May 21st, 1879.

"An extremely beautiful variety."—*Journal of Horticulture*.

Price 5s.

MRS. PEPLOE.

Flowers erect; lower portion of throat deep rose spotted with deep crimson, upper portion white, spotted with the same; limb clouded and spotted with deep crimson, with a broad margin spotted with rose.

Certificate of Merit Royal Botanic Society, June 18th, 1879.

Price 5s.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Selections left to J. V. & Sons can be supplied at 18s., 24s., and 30s. per doz.; choice new varieties, 42s. per doz. Unnamed seedlings, 12s. per doz.

SPOTTED VARIETIES.

ANNA DE CONDEIXA
AMI THIBAUT
CHARME DE LUTICE
COQUETTE D'AMIENS
LADY HOLMESDALE

MADLE, JEANNE MEURET
MILTON
ONDINE
PHEBUS
SYLVIA

PROFESSOR GRISEBACK
THALIE
VICOMTE DE CONDEIXA
YAKOOB KHAN.

VARIETIES WITH DROOPING FLOWERS.

ALSACE
BELFORT
DUCHESS OF TECK
GAMOS

HON. MRS. YORKE
JAMES BARBER
LORD DERBY
MARQUIS OF LORNE

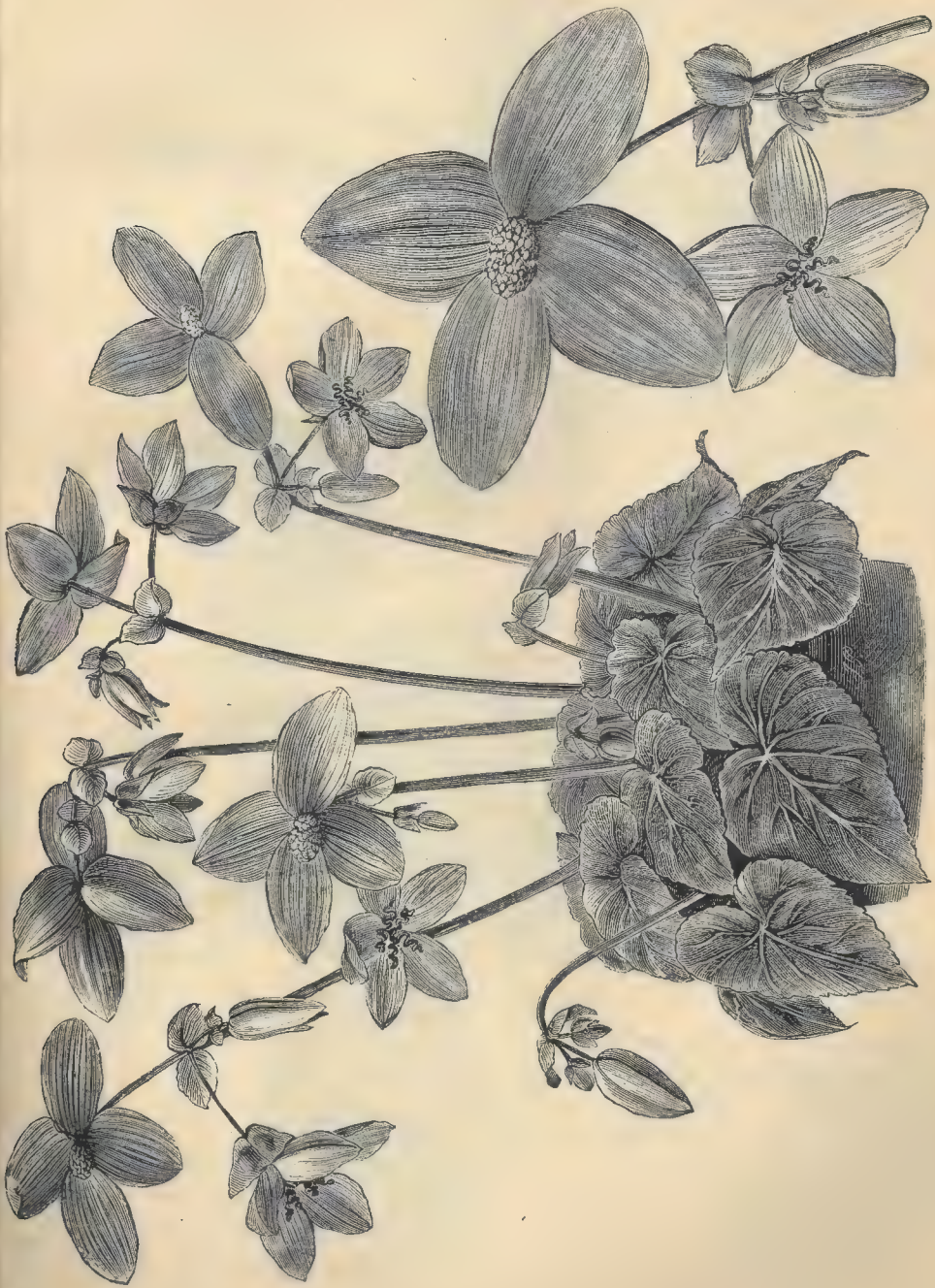
MISS H. DE ROTHSCHILD
PATRIE
PRINCE LEOPOLD
SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE.

VARIETIES WITH ERECT FLOWERS.

AVALANCHE
BENJAMIN DISRAELI
BOULE DE FEU
—— NIEGE
CARMIN
CHARMEUR
CONQUEST
COUPE D'HÉBÉ
CROWN PRINCE
DUCHESS D'ELKINGER
DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH
ECLIPSE
EMPEROR OF BRAZIL
EUGÈNE VALLERAND
EXCELSIOR
HENRI FLÉCHI
INSULAIRE

JUNON
LA ROSIÈRE
LISÉRE D'ARGENT
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE
L'UNIVERS
MADAME BOUTARD
—— BOSQUET
—— FURTADO
—— THIBAUT
MONSIEUR DUVAL
MONT BLANC
MON CAPRICE
MR. GLADSTONE
NE PLUS ULTRA
NIMBE CELESTE
NIOBE

NYCTHEMIZE
OVID
PRINCE ARTHUR
REBECCA
REINE INDIGO
ROSY MORN
ROXELANE
SALPIGLOSSOIDE
SEMIAMIS
SIR JOHN LUBBOCK
SYLLA
TANCREDE
TRIOMPHE DES GLOXINIAS
VESUVIUS
VULCAN
WILLIAM ROBINSON.



BEGONIA DAVISII.

Price 5s. each.

For full description, see page 45.



BEGONIA QUEEN OF WHITES.

Price 3s. 6d. each.

For full description, see page 45.

BEGONIAS.

—:0:—

DAVISII.

See Woodcut, page 43.

This is unquestionably the most important acquisition that has been made in the tuberous-rooted section of the Begonias since the introduction of *B. Veitchii*. It is a native of the Andes of Peru.

It is of the dwarfest habit, the leaves and flowers all springing from the root stock. The scapes, which rise erect above an elegant bluish green foliage, are bright red; each scape bears three dazzling scarlet flowers, the two lateral ones being females, and the central one, somewhat larger, the male.

The plant is of very free growth, and a profuse bloomer.

Figured in the Floral Magazine, Tab. 6252. First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, and Certificate of Merit Royal Botanic Society.

Price 5s. each.

Mrs. CLARLES SCORER.

See page 19.

MONARCH.

A very fine variety, one of our own seedlings, of robust habit, much branched, and having bold dark green foliage.

The flowers are among the largest yet obtained, well formed, produced very freely, and of the most brilliant vermilion scarlet. It is one of the best varieties for exhibition purposes.

"A real Monarch in its class, of robust stately habit, with fine vermilion flowers."—*Journal of Horticulture*.

Price 5s. each.

QUEEN OF THE WHITES.

See Woodcut, page 44.

A beautiful hybrid bearing white flowers, obtained by the inter-crossing of unnamed varieties of *B. roseiflora*.

Like the parent, it is a dwarf plant with orbicular leaves, having deeply sunk radiating nerves. The flower scapes are freely produced and rise erect above the foliage, each bearing two or three milk white flowers of fine form and substance, from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter.

In habit and foliage it is quite distinct from the numerous varieties of *B. Boliviana*, &c., and its pure white flowers render it a very decided acquisition.

"This is doubtless the best white kind yet raised."—*The Garden*, August 25th.

Price 3s. 6d. each.

ROSEA SUPERBA.

See page 19.

The following kinds can be supplied when not priced separately, at 30s. to 42s. per doz., according to variety, when selection is left to J. Veitch & Sons.

SECTION I.—Varieties cultivated for their flowers.

A. Summer flowering and deciduous kinds.

ACME
ADOLPHE FONTAINE
ARGUS, 5s.
AURORA
BALSAMÆFLORA
BERNICE (double), 10s. 6d.
BOLIVIENSIS
BRILLIANT, 7s. 6d.
CHARLES RAES
— VERMIÈRE
CHELSONI
CORNEILLE
COUNTESS OF KINGSTON,
10s. 6d.
DAVISII, 5s.
EARL OF BEACONSFIELD, 5s.
EMPEROR
ESTHER (double), 10s. 6d.
EXCELSIOR
FREDERICK MARECHAUX
— SIESMEYER
FLORIAN, 7s. 6d.
FROEBELII
GLOIRE DE NANCY (double),
10s. 6d.
HÉBÉ
INCENDIE
INTERMEDIA
KALLISTA
LÆLIA
LE CORREGE
LEMOINEI (double)
LOUIS PUTEAU

LOUIS THIBAUT
— VAN HOUTTE
MADAME BORDEAUX
— OSCAR LAMARCHE
MAGENTA QUEEN
MENTOR
MISS BRISCOE, 7s. 6d.
MODEL
MOLIERE
MONARCH, 5s.
MONSIEUR CROUSSE
— MASSANGE DE
LOUVREX
MONT BLANC
ORIFLAMME
OTTO FORSTER
PAUL MASUREL
PEARCEI (has also fine
foliage)
— ROSEA
PRESIDENT BURELLE,
10s. 6d.
QUEEN OF THE WHITES,
8s. 6d.
RACIMIFLORA
ROSEFLORA
SALMONEA PLENA (double),
7s. 6d.
SEDENI
STELLA
VEITCHII
VESUVIUS
W. E. GUMBLETON
WORTHIANA
And many others.

B. Perpetual flowering and evergreen kinds.

ASCOTIENSIS
COMTE DE LIMMINGHE
CORALLINA
DIGSWELLIANA
EVANSIANA
FOLIOSA
FUCHSIOIDES
GUATEMALENSIS
HYBRIDA MULTIFLORA
HYDROCOTYLIFOLIA
INGRAMI
INSIGNIS
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE
MADAME FANNY GIRON
— THIBAUT
MANICATA
MOONLIGHT
NITIDA
— ODORATA
PARVIFLORA
PRESTONIENSIS SUPERBA
RUCKERI
SANGUINEA
SAUNDERSII
SEMPERFLORENS
SMARAGDINA
SUAVEOLENS
SULCATA
WELTONIENSIS
WIGHTII
WILLIAM BULL.

SECTION II.—Varieties grown for their ornamental foliage, 18s., 30s., and 42s. per doz., according to variety.

ACUMINATE SPLENDIDE
ADOLPHE POLLACK
ARGENTEA HIRSUTA
ATRATA
BARON OUSTINOFF
BIJOU DE ROUGEMONT
BRIAN BORU
CHARLES LEIRENS
HAYDN
HÉLÈNE UHDER
HYP. VAN DE WOESTYNE
IMPERIALIS
JOSEPH SONTAG
LA PERLE DE PARIS
LENOTRE (new)
LOUIS BOUTARD

LOUIS DUPLESSIS
LOUISE CHRETIENE
MADAME HACHETTE
— MILLETTE
— TROPEAU
— WALTER BUTT
MANUEL DE SILVA BRUSKY
MARQUIS DE NADAILLAC
MADEMOISELLE BERTHE
PROUTIERE
MADAME JULES LECOCQ
MARSHALLI
METALLICA
MONSIEUR THUVENAL
MR. STUART LOW

NEBULOSA
NIVOSA (new)
PEARCEI
PICTURATA GIGANTEA
REI FERNANDO MAJOR
REX
RICINIFOLIA MACULATA
SMARAGDINA
— VENULOSA
SPLENDENS
STIGMOSA
TALISMAN (new)
THE O'DONOGHUE
TOMENTOSA
VOIE LACTÉE.

PITCHER PLANTS, etc.

Messrs. JAMES VEITCH & SONS having a large stock of these, are enabled to offer good plants of all the undermentioned species, hybrids, and varieties.

The *Nepenthes* require a temperature of from 65° to 75° Fahr., with abundance of water. They are among the most ornamental of subjects when grown in baskets.

NEPENTHES AMPULLARIA VITTATA MAJOR.

A variety of *N. ampullaria*, with larger pitchers more deeply coloured. They are of tubular form swollen on one side, with two fringed membraneous wings, and purple spotted on a light green ground.

A peculiarity of this variety, which it shares with the species, is the broadly infolded margin, and the narrow linear oblong lid of the pitcher much smaller than the mouth.

Price 21s. each.

NEPENTHES BICALCARATA.

See Woodcut, page 15.

For full description, see page 23.

NEPENTHES CHELSONI.

This is a fine and distinct hybrid raised at our Nursery, the result of a cross between *N. Dominii* and *N. Hookeriana*.

The pitchers have the shape of a broad flask somewhat dilated and flattened below, with ciliated wings, rather broad, and forming a very handsome appendage; the margin is broad, and the lid smaller than the aperture.

This fine hybrid is well distinguished by the elegant shape and high colour of the pitchers.

Price 21s. each.

NEPENTHES COURTII.

A hybrid Pitcher Plant of exceptional merit, obtained by our foreman, Mr. Court, from an unnamed species from Borneo and *N. Dominii*, the latter being the pollen parent, itself a hybrid.

The plant, although free growing, is dwarf in habit. The leaves are coriaceous, and margined with hairs. The pitchers, which are freely produced, are flask-like, deep green in colour, densely spotted or clouded with deep crimson, and attain a length of from six to eight inches. The membraneous texture of the pitcher is remarkably firm and durable.

Price 31s. 6d. each.

NEPENTHES HOOKERIANA.

This kind, though considered by botanists to be only a variety of *N. Rafflesiana*, produces pitchers quite distinct in form and colour from those of that species.

The pitchers are from 3 to 4 inches in length, and nearly the same in diameter; in colour a light green, thickly studded with reddish brown spots, and with broad spreading wings prominently ciliated. It is more compact in growth than *N. Rafflesiana*, and is such a very distinct and excellent kind, that we strongly advise it being grown in the most select collections.

The broadly cylindrical form of the pitchers is a characteristic of this variety.

Price 31s. 6d. each.

NEPENTHES HOOKERIANA ELONGATA.

A distinct variety of the preceding, from which it differs in its leaves and still more so in their pitcher appendages, the former being narrower, and less glabrous above—the latter longer, less dilated, and less formal, but equally handsome with those of the species.

The spots and markings in the pitchers are very highly coloured and distinct.

Price 42s. each.

NEPENTHES HYBRIDA.

A very distinct and free-growing hybrid, raised by us from *N. distillatoria* and an unnamed spotted species from Borneo.

The pitchers, which are larger than those of *N. distillatoria*, are rather elongated, swollen at the middle, and with narrow wings.

The bright and effective green colour of the pitchers is a feature well marked in this variety.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

NEPENTHES HYBRIDA MACULATA.

A remarkable hybrid raised by Mr. Dominy between *N. distillatoria* and an unnamed species from Borneo.

It is of free growth and produces its pitchers in greater profusion than its parent *N. distillatoria*; they are cylindric, slightly contracted above the middle, and winged, the wings being ciliated; they are stained with purplish red spots of a peculiar tint by which this variety may be recognised.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

NEPENTHES INTERMEDIA.

A very beautiful hybrid raised at this Nursery and obtained by our foreman, Mr. Court, from *N. Rafflesiana* and an unnamed species with small spotted pitchers.

The pitchers, which are produced abundantly, are large, often exceeding five inches in length with a diameter of $2\frac{1}{2}$ at the broadest part. In shape they are flask like, slightly narrowed at bottom and more contracted at the mouth; the wings are prominently fringed.

The very numerous reddish brown spots and flakes and a rim or marking about an inch below the mouth are distinctive features of this variety.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

NEPENTHES KENNEDYANA.

A species from the neighbourhood of Cape York in North Australia, well-distinguished by its handsome sub-cylindrical crimson pitchers.

The pitchers are from 3 to 4 inches long, inflated below the middle and contracted above it, with narrow wings in front and a prominent rib on the opposite side. The colour varies from reddish crimson without, mottled with white within, to light yellowish green, partially stained with red without and mottled with dark crimson within.

The plant is of rather dwarf habit, and it is one of the best of *Nepenthes* for cultivating in baskets.

Price 21s. each.

NEPENTHES RAFFLESIANA.

One of the oldest and best known of Pitcher Plants, and on account of its beautifully-coloured pitchers, one of the finest and most popular of its class.

The pitchers are flask-shaped with crested wings, 5 to 6 inches long and from 3 to 4 in diameter.

The greenish yellow colour of the pitchers, spotted with purple, distinguishes this species from others and from the hybrids of which it is one of the parents.

Price 10s. 6d. and upwards.

NEPENTHES SANGUINEA.

One of the finest of all the *Nepenthes*, producing very large and highly-coloured pitchers.

In well-established plants the pitchers attain a length of 12 inches, with a diameter of from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches. In shape, they may be described as cylindrical, somewhat dilated at the middle, and with a broad infolded margin round the aperture. The lid is orbicular or slightly ellipsoid, and raised high above the aperture by the lengthening of the triangular process to which it is attached; the wings are narrow.

The remarkable size of the pitchers and their deep crimson colour render them as strikingly beautiful as they are interesting. This species is still rare.

Price on application.

NEPENTHES SEDENI.

This variety is a cross between an unnamed species with deep coloured pitchers and *N. distillatoria*.

The pitchers are produced freely even on very small plants; they are of medium size, oblong, dilated at the base, narrowed above the centre and again slightly expanded towards the top and provided with two ciliate wings; in colour a dark green densely covered with dark red spots.

It is of dwarf and very neat habit.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

NEPENTHES STEWARTII.

See Woodcut, page 51.

A fine hybrid obtained from *N. phyllamphora* and *N. Hookeriana*.

The plant is free growing. The leaves have the light cheerful green of *N. phyllamphora*, with the coriaceous texture of *N. Hookeriana*. The pitchers are elegantly flask-shaped, intermediate in size between those of the two parent species, with rather broad ciliate wings in front, and a prominent rib on the opposite side. They are deep green densely spotted and clouded with crimson.

Price 21s. each.

NEPENTHES VEITCHII, syn. LANATA.

A very distinct species with leathery leaves, covered on the under side with short reddish hairs.

The pitchers are remarkably large, often from 8 to 10 inches long, with a diameter of from 3 to 4 inches. They are cylindric, and have narrow ciliate wings; in colour a light green, but when matured, much shaded with brown, and covered with minute woolly hairs.

The leathery texture of the pitchers, the broad margin of the throat, and the hairy surface of the plant are distinguishing marks of this remarkable species.

Price 105s. each.

Good plants of the following interesting kinds can also be supplied:—

NEPENTHES	ALBO-MARGINATA	. . . . .	21s. 0d.
"	AMPULLARIA	. . . . .	10s. 6d.
"	" VITTATA	. . . . .	10s. 6d.
"	DISTILLATORIA	. . . . .	10s. 6d.
"	DOMINII	. . . . .	10s. 6d.
"	GRACILIS MAJOR	. . . . .	5s. 0d.
"	LÆVIS	. . . . .	3s. 6d.
"	PHYLLAMPHORA	. . . . .	3s. 6d.
"	ZEYLANICA RUBRA	. . . . .	21s. 0d.

CEPHALOTUS FOLLICULARIS.

A very beautiful and interesting Pitcher Plant, from West Australia.

The plant is stemless, producing very freely from the root crown, its pitchers of green and purple on petioles or foot-stalks about an inch in length; they do not, as in *Nepenthes*, grow from the leaves, but are produced separately.

The pitchers are about 1½ inch in length, furnished with two parallel wings in front, and two oblique ones at the sides, all of which are ciliated; the lid which quite covers the mouth of the pitcher, and leaves but a small aperture, is regularly furrowed and very hairy.

Price 5s. to 21s. each.

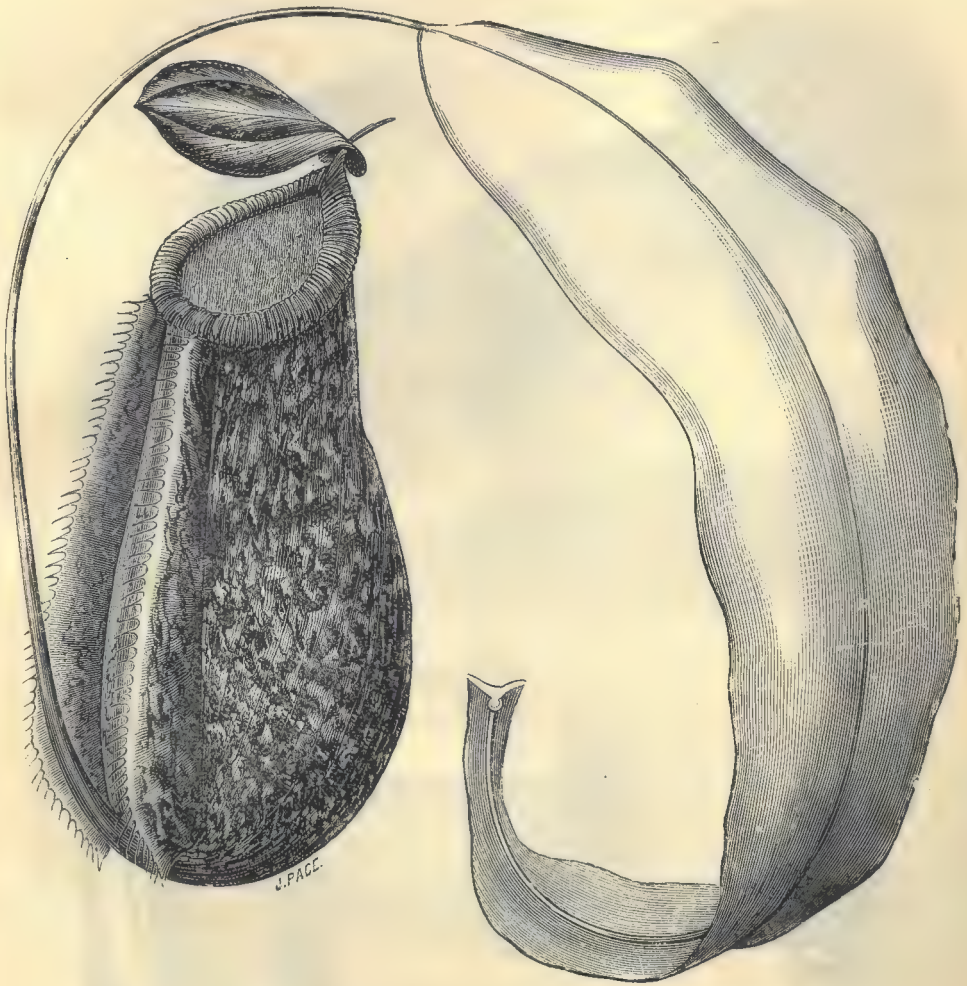
DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA.

A most singular plant, allied to *Sarracenia* (Canadian Pitcher Plant).

The pitchers are erect, rising spirally in a dense irregular cluster. In the young state, they present a singular appearance from the tassellated markings of crimson and green on the upper surface, and from the pendulous lobe with two diverging flaps that hangs down from the aperture of each pitcher.

The top of the pitcher is turned over, forming a dome, which with the whole of the upper portion of the pitcher, when mature, is beautifully tessellated with white.

Price 10s. 6d. to 21s. each.



NEPENTHES STEWARTII.

Price 21s. each.

For full description, see page 50.



SARRACENIA CHELSONI.

Price 21s. ea h.

For full description, see page 53.

DIONÆA MUSCIPULA.

(VENUS'S FLY-TRAP).

A very interesting little plant, which has received its name of "Fly-trap" from a curious trap-like formation on the edges of the two semi-circular lobes of the leaves, which are fringed with rigid hairs; each lobe has three delicate hair-like organs on its inner surface, which, being sensitive, close the leaf immediately they are touched by an insect or any light substance. It is easily cultivated in a cool greenhouse or frame.

Price 2s. 6d. each.

DROSERA CAPENSIS.

A pretty little "Sun Dew" from South Africa.

In this species the leaves are elongated and have a long petiole large in proportion to the blade, in colour a light green, to which the bright red hairs form a pleasing contrast.

The central leaves are erect, the lower ones decumbent, the others occupy intermediate positions, the whole forming a very elegant plant.

Price 7s. 6d. to 21s. each.

DROSERA DICHOTOMA.

This is another "Sun Dew" as curious as it is interesting. The leaves are erect, attaining a height of from 12 to 18 inches, with a petiole as long as the blade. At the extremity of the petiole which is smooth, the leaf divides into two branches, and these two branches sometimes again each divide into two smaller branches, so that some of the leaves are di-dichotomous.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

DROSERA SPATHULATA.

This is an Australian species with the habit of our British plant *D. rotundifolia*, but far surpassing even that pretty plant in the rich colouring of the glandular hairs, from which the viscid fluid is freely secreted and remains suspended on the points like brilliant pearls.

The spatulate prostrate leaves radiate from the centre of the plant with great regularity, giving it the appearance of a circular disc.

Price 10s. 6d. to 21s. each.

SARRACENIA CHELSONI.

See Woodcut, page 52.

A beautiful and interesting hybrid, raised at our Chelsea Nursery from *S. rubra* and *S. purpurea*, the latter being the pollen parent. It combines the leading characteristics of both parents, but is more elegant in habit and more attractive in colour than either.

The pitchers have the elongated form of *S. rubra* with the broader dilatation of *S. purpurea*, and take a position intermediate between the decumbent habit of the latter and the erect growth of the former. They are richly coloured with crimson of a brighter hue than those of either parent.

First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, and Certificate of Merit Royal Botanic Society.

Price 21s. each.

SARRACENIA DRUMMONDI.

A curious specimen of Pitcher plant, native of Florida, N. America.

The pitchers are erect, greatly elongated, with a narrow wing in front and rounded on the opposite side, which is marked with ribs gently diverging from the base to the aperture ; the cavity is dilated at the aperture which has a well defined rim turned outwards, the lid is larger than the aperture, arched and crisped at the edge. Both the lid and the pitcher to about an inch below the mouth are tessellated with red.

S. Drummondii has the peculiarity of producing a second crop of pitchers late in the season ; these pitchers continue fresh on the plant during the winter.

Price 10s. 6d. and 21s. each.

SARRACENIA DRUMMONDI ALBA.

A beautiful variety of the preceding, differing from it in the colour of the markings of the lid and around the aperture being pure white.

Like the species, it produces a second crop of pitchers at the end of the season, which are generally more beautiful than the first.

Price 10s. 6d. to 21s. each.

SARRACENIA DRUMMONDI RUBRA.

This is also a beautiful variety of *S. Drummondii* in which the markings of the upper portion of the pitcher and the lid are of a deep reddish crimson.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

SARRACENIA FLAVA.

An interesting species with erect elongated pitchers, gradually dilating from the base to the aperture ; the lid is arched over the aperture.

This species is well marked by the prominent ribs running from the base to the lid, and by the yellowish green colour of the mature pitchers.

Price 5s. each.

SARRACENIA FLAVA MAJOR.

In this variety the habit of the plant is more robust, the pitchers are broader especially at the aperture, and the lid is raised almost erect and has its sides turned back.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

SARRACENIA MOOREANA.

A hybrid of great interest, raised by the late Dr. Moore, of Glasnevin.

It is the offspring of *S. flava* fertilized with the pollen of *S. Drummondii*. The plant is as nearly intermediate with these two species of this curious genus as it well can be. It makes its winter growth of pitchers similarly as *S. Drummondii*, and they are nearly as well marked with purple and white colours, but they decay much sooner in spring, and in this way they resemble those of the female parent, *S. flava*.

Price 31s. 6d. each.

SARRACENIA PSITTACINA.

A rare and highly interesting species.

The pitchers are decumbent or prostrate with the heads turned inwards ; the curved heads with the membranous projection below the aperture, have a curious resemblance to the head and breast of a parrot, which suggested the specific name.

The head of the pitcher is veined with crimson, and mottled with white.

Price 21s. each.

SARRACENIA PURPUREA.

The oldest and best known of the American Pitcher plants, and hardy in England.

The pitchers are large and decumbent, with a broad wing or flap above ; the mouth or aperture is quite open, and has articulated with it on the under side, a broad crisp fringe, very thickly studded with silvery hairs, and veined with purple on a green ground ; this is a very beautiful appendage of the plant. Below, the pitchers are streaked and stained with a deep dull purple.

Price 5s. to 10s. 6d. per plant.

SARRACENIA RUBRA.

This species somewhat resembles *S. flava* in habit, but is dwarfer.

The pitchers are erect, widened at the middle, and well distinguished by the deep red veins and markings around the aperture and on the lid ; the lid is larger than the aperture, arching, convex above and pointed in front by the projection of the midrib.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

SARRACENIA STEVENSII.

A fine hybrid raised by Mr. Stevens, gardener to the Duke of Sutherland, at Trentham.

The pitchers are large and erect, traversed by prominent deep crimson straight veins, with the interspaces marked with numerous veinlets of the same colour. The lid is large and crisped like that of *S. purpurea*, and deep crimson.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

SARRACENIA VARIOLARIS.

In this curious species the pitchers are erect, greatly elongated and flattened.

They terminate in a rounded top, in shape like the beak of birds in the parrot tribe, leaving a comparatively small aperture beneath the beak-like lid.

Numerous white spots clustered at the back of the head of the pitcher are a distinguishing mark of the species.

Price 5s. each.

ORCHIDS.

J. V. & SONS desire to recommend the following good and useful kinds of ORCHIDS, of which they offer established Plants in good condition.

ANGRÆCUM CITRATUM.

A very beautiful and rare species, native of Madagascar. The plant is of dwarf habit, the flower scape pendulous, attaining a length of from 15 to 18 inches, on which the close set, light straw coloured flowers produced in the early spring, are symmetrically arranged in two rows.

Price 42s. each.

ANGRÆCUM SESQUIPEDALE.

One of the most remarkable of the Orchideous family. Its noble ivory white flowers with sepals and petals spread out like rays, are from 6 to 8 inches across. Not less striking is the wonderful whip-like spur or nectary, hanging down from the labellum, often from 8 to 10 inches long. It is one of the grandest of winter-flowering Orchids.

Price 42s. each.

CATTLEYA EXONIENSIS.

A splendid very free-growing hybrid, obtained by Mr. Dominy, being a cross between *Cattleya Mossiae* and *Laelia purpurata*, uniting the charms of these two lovely species. The sepals and petals are usually a soft lilac, but in some varieties a rosy pink. The labellum is remarkably handsome, deep crimson margined with white; the interior of the lip is golden orange, sepals and petals all beautifully crisped. A more splendid flower is difficult to be imagined.

Price 10 guineas and upwards.

CHYSIS CHELSONI.

See Woodcut, page 57.

A splendid hybrid raised at our Nursery by our foreman, Mr. Seden, from *C. bractescens* and *C. aurea*.

The flowers are large and of elegant form; the colour of the sepals and petals are nankeen yellow with a large rosy blotch towards the apex; the lip is bright yellow, with numerous purplish red spots and markings.

The plant grows freely with a habit intermediate between that of the two parents.

"It is a very distinct plant and a welcome addition to the genus."—*Gardeners' Chronicle*.

Price 105s. each.



CHYSIS CHELSONI.

Price 105s. each.

For full description, see page 56.



CYPRIPEDIUM LAWRENCEANUM.

Price 21s. each.

For full description, see page 61.



CYPRIPEDIUM SELLIGERUM.

Price 63s. each.

For full description, see page 61.



CYPRIPEDIUM VEXILLARIUM.

Price 68s. each.

For full description, see page 61.

CYPRIPEDIUM LAWRENCEANUM.

See Woodcut, page 58.

A first-class novelty introduced by us recently from Borneo.

"The leaves have on their upper surface a dark green mosaic on a light green nearly whitish ground. The flower is equal in size to that of *C. barbatum majus*. The upper sepal is white with purplish shining veins which run to the edge. The petals are narrow, purplish at the top, and with the usual fleshy dark warts on the limb. The lip is very large purplish brown above, yellowish below, covered with very numerous warts internally. The staminode is a special ornament."

It is very free blooming and, whether for its distinctly marked foliage or its fine flowers, it must become a very popular Orchid.

Price 21s. each.

CYPRIPEDIUM SELLIGERUM.

See Woodcut, page 59.

A very fine hybrid raised from *C. barbatum* and *C. laevigatum*, but quite distinct from either.

The habit of the plant is bold and massive; the leaves are broader than in *C. laevigatum*, and show but faintly the markings and mottled appearance of *C. barbatum*.

The scape is erect, and bears two and three flowers *larger* than those of either parent. The upper sepal is white, with broad blackish crimson veins; the inferior sepal smaller and whitish. The petals are about three inches long, deflexed with a partial twist, and traversed by crimson veins. The lip or pouch is nearly as in *C. barbatum*, but much lighter in colour.

Price 63s. each.

CYPRIPEDIUM VEXILLARIUM.

See Woodcut, page 60.

A very beautiful and distinct hybrid *Lady's Slipper*, raised at our Nursery by Mr. Dominy between *C. barbatum* and *C. Fairieanum*, the latter being the pollen parent.

It is thus described by Professor Reichenbach. "The flower is large, the upper sepal whitish with port wine coloured veins, washed with purple, a little green at its base with some transverse ascending nervules; the inferior sepal much shorter, narrower and more pallid; the petals deflexed, bluntly acute with hairs around the limb and some warts, and the lip nearly as in *C. Fairieanum*."

The habit of the plant is very dwarf, the large size of the flower very striking, while its distinct and beautiful markings cause it to be universally admired.

Price 63s. each.

DENDROBIUM BRYMERIANUM.

Sir J. D. Hooker describes this as "the most beautiful of the orange coloured Dendrobies, and the most singular. Nothing can exceed the elegance of the long branched fimbriation of the lip, and the flowers themselves are the largest of the section."—*Botanical Magazine*, Tab. 6383.

Price 63s. each.

LÆLIA ANCEPS ALBA.

Professor Reichenbach calls this "a new chaste beauty, and a very unexpected one. It is of the purest white, the column light green, and the disc of the lip yellow. To say a word in recommendation of such a variety is like doing something quite superfluous."

Price 63s. each.

LIMATODES LABROSA.

A new species introduced by us from Moulmein. "It is a very curious novelty; the raceme is quite like that of *Calanthe vestita*, but the flowers are very distinct from those of that species. The sepals are light yellowish brown tinted with purple; the petals broader, purple inside; the lip light purple, white in the throat, covered with small dark purple spots."

Price 21s. each.

MASDEVALLIA TOVARENSIS.

A Columbian species found in the neighbourhood of Tovar, with flowers of the purest white. The habit of the plant is neat and compact, and it produces its chaste flowers, several on one spike, in the winter months. It is not only one of the most admired Masdevallias but also one of the most useful of Orchids.

Price 42s. each, and upwards.

ODONTOGLOSSUM ALEXANDRÆ, Syn. CRISPUM.

"Of all the varied forms of floral beauty with which we are charmed there are very few that will claim precedence of this exquisite Orchid. It is a native of Bogota, where it is found growing at an elevation of 8,000 feet above the sea, consequently it is essentially a cool Orchid." The spikes have from twelve to fifteen blooms of snowy white, the lip spotted with deep crimson. There are several varieties not less beautiful, one being spotted with brown, another having faint rosy stains, and a third with petals delicately crisped, etc.

It succeeds best in a cool moist temperature of from 55° to 65° Fahr.

Price 10s. 6d. and upwards.

ODONTOGLOSSUM ROEZLII.

A charming Orchid, found by M. Roezl, after whom it has been named.

In size and form of flower it resembles the beautiful *O. vexillarium*, but is quite distinct in other respects, having thin ovate pseudo bulbs, grassy leaves half an inch broad, large flat expanded white flowers, usually with a purple blotch at the base, and the lip broad, with yellow near the disc.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

ODONTOGLOSSUM VEXILLARIUM.

A magnificent Orchid from New Granada, producing flowers larger in size than any other known Odontoglossum.

The sepals and petals, and the enormous labellum, 3 inches broad, are of a beautiful rose-like colour. The plant is exceedingly free-blooming, frequently producing two spikes of bloom from one growth, each spike having from five to eight of its enormous flowers.

Price 21s. each.

PHALÆNOPSIS AMABILIS.

One of the choicest and most highly prized of the Phalænopsis family. It has pendulous racemes of from 12 to 20 pure white flowers with crimson lip. It has the merit of continuing a long time in bloom.

Price 31s. 6d. each.

PHALÆNOPSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Equally admired with the preceding, especially the variety known as the *Bornean*, in which the flowers on the raceme, and the several parts of each flower are closer together. *P. grandiflora* is distinguished from *P. amabilis* by its lighter green leaves, somewhat larger flowers, and form and colouring of the lip, which is yellow.

Price 21s. each.

PHALÆNOPSIS SCHILLERIANA.

"No species of the lovely genus to which it belongs can at all be compared with this in beauty. In the size of its flowers, and the delicacy of its tints, it eclipses all that have as yet shown themselves."—*Botanical Magazine*, Tab. 5530. Its graceful panicles of delicate rose coloured flowers, together with its beautifully marbled leaves, render it one of the chief ornaments of the Orchid house during the winter months.

Price 15s. each.

ORCHIDS.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

The prices given in the following list, are those current at the date of going to press. Owing to the very frequent (almost weekly) importations of Orchids, the value of many kinds varies considerably in the course of a few months. J. V. & Sons' will at all times be happy to quote the latest prices on application.

Where the selection is left to J. V. & Sons, good popular kinds for all temperatures will be supplied

at £3 per dozen.

" £5 " "

" £12 12s. per dozen.

} According to variety
and size.

Special prices quoted when a quantity is required or for extra-sized plants.

Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.	
Ada		Anæctochilus		Batemania	
aurantiaca . . .	5 0	Lowii . . .		Burtii . . .	63 0
Aerides		Ordianum . . .		Blètia	
affine . . .	31 6	Petola (<i>Macodes</i>) . . .		hyacinthina . . .	10 6
— majus . . .	63 0	setaceum . . .		sanguinea (<i>Sher-</i>	} 21 0
crassifolium . . .	10 6	— cordatum . . .		ratiana) . . .	
crispum . . .	10 6	— intermedium . . .		Bolbophyllum	
Fieldingi or "Fox's	} 10 6	xanthophyllum . . .		Beccari . . .	21 0
Brush" . . .		Angræcum		auricomum . . .	
Houlletii . . .		bilobum . . .	63 0	Lobbi . . .	21 0
Huttoni (<i>Thibau-</i>	}	caudatum . . .		Bollæa	
tianum) . . .		Chailluanum . . .	63 0	cœlestis . . .	42 0
Japonicum . . .	10 6	citratum . . .	} 42 0	Lalindei . . .	
Larpentæ . . .	63 0	See page 56.		Brassavola	
Lindleyanum . . .	21 0	eburneum . . .	31 6	Digbyana . . .	10 6
Lobbi . . .	10 6	Ellisii . . .		glauca . . .	21 0
maculosum . . .	42 0	falcatum . . .	10 6	Brassia	
nobile . . .	63 0	pertusum . . .	31 6	Gireoudiana . . .	31 6
odoratum (<i>cornu-</i>	} 7 6	sesquipedale . . .	} 42 0	Lawrenceana . . .	
tum) . . .		See page 56.		verrucosa . . .	10 6
— majus . . .	15 0	Anguloda		Broughtonia	
— purpurascens . . .	15 0	Clowesii . . .	7 6	sanguinea . . .	5 0
Quinquenvulnæra . . .	63 0	eburnea . . .	21 0	Burlingtônia	
rubrum . . .	42 0	Ruckeri . . .	63 0	Batemanii . . .	42 0
Schroederi . . .	210 0	uniflora . . .	21 0	candida . . .	31 6
suavissimum . . .	63 0	— superba . . .	42 0	decora . . .	21 0
Veitchii . . .	105 0	Ansëllia		fragrans . . .	21 0
virens . . .	21 0	Africana . . .	31 6	venusta . . .	21 0
— superbum . . .	31 6	Arpophyllum		Calanthe	
Warneri . . .	15 0	giganteum . . .	21 0	Dominii (hybrid) . . .	21 0
Anæctochilus		Barkëria		masuca . . .	31 6
argenteum (<i>Phy-</i>	}	elegans . . .	21 0	nivalis . . .	31 6
surus) . . .		Lindleyana . . .		Turneri . . .	31 6
— pictum . . .		Skinneri . . .		Veitchii (hybrid) . . .	7 6
concinnum . . .	21 0	spectabilis . . .			
Dawsonianum . . .	10 6				

	Each—s. d.
Calanthe	
veratrifolia . . .	21 0
vestita, <i>pink eye</i> . .	5 0
— <i>lutea, yellow eye</i> . .	5 0
Camarotis	
purpurea . . .	21 0
Cattleya	
Acklandiae . . .	21 0
amethystina . . .	15 0
amethystoglossa . . .	
bicolor . . .	42 0
Brabantiae (hybrid) .	147 0
bulbosa (<i>Walkeriana</i>) . . .	63 0
citrina . . .	5 0
crispa . . .	10 6
— <i>superba</i> . . .	21 0
Devoniensis (hybrid) .	147 0
dolosa . . .	105 0
Dominii (hybrid) . .	147 0
Dormaniana . . .	42 0
Dowiana . . .	42 0
Eldorado . . .	
— <i>splendens</i> . . .	
elegans . . .	63 0
Exoniensis (hybrid) .	210 0
See page 56.	
Fausta delicata . . .	
Gigas . . .	21 0
guttata . . .	21 0
Harrisoniae . . .	15 0
intermedia . . .	15 0
labiata, <i>true autumn</i>	
— <i>summer-flow-ering variety</i> }	63 0
— <i>Pescatorei</i> . . .	147 0
Leopoldi . . .	21 0
lobata . . .	10 6
Loddigesii . . .	15 0
marginata . . .	10 6
maxima . . .	21 0
Mendelii . . .	10 6
Mossiae . . .	5 0
Pinelli (<i>praestans</i>) . .	10 6
Schilleriana (<i>Regnellii</i>) .	15 0
Skinneri . . .	10 6
speciosissima . . .	42 0
superba . . .	10 6

	Each—s. d.
Cattleya	
Trianae . . .	21 0
— <i>delicata</i> . . .	42 0
velutina . . .	
Wagneri . . .	
Warneri . . .	21 0
Warszewiczii (<i>Trianae</i>) . . .	21 0
Chysis	
aurea . . .	31 6
bractescens . . .	21 0
Chelsoni (hybrid) . . .	105 0
See page 56.	
laevis . . .	
Limminghi . . .	42 0
Cœlogyne	
barbata . . .	10 6
corymbosa . . .	10 6
cristata . . .	7 6
Cummingi . . .	84 0
ocellata . . .	21 0
— <i>maxima</i> . . .	
pandurata . . .	21 0
Cblax	
jugosus . . .	21 0
Comparèttia	
falcata . . .	21 0
Coryanthes	
macrantha . . .	
speciosa . . .	
Cynoches	
barbatus . . .	63 0
chlorochilus . . .	
musciferus . . .	
Cymbidium	
affine . . .	31 6
eburneum . . .	21 0
giganteum . . .	21 0
Hookerianum . . .	63 0
Lowianum . . .	21 0
Mastersii . . .	21 0
Parishii . . .	
tigrinum . . .	42 0
Cypripedium	
Argus . . .	21 0
Ashburtoniae (hybrid) . . .	42 0
barbatum . . .	5 0

	Each—s. d.
Cypripedium	
barbatum majus . . .	10 6
— <i>nigrum</i> . . .	10 6
Boxalli . . .	10 6
caudatum . . .	31 6
— <i>roseum</i> . . .	42 0
concolor . . .	21 0
Crossianum (hybrid) .	21 0
Dayanum . . .	63 0
Dominii (hybrid) . .	42 0
Drurii . . .	63 0
euryandrum (hybrid) .	63 0
See page 21.	
Fairieanum . . .	
Harrisianum (hybrid) .	10 6
Haynaldianum . . .	42 0
hirsutissimum . . .	21 0
Hookerae . . .	21 0
insigne . . .	5 0
— <i>Maulei</i> . . .	42 0
Irapeanum . . .	
laevigatum . . .	21 0
Lawrenceanum . . .	21 0
See page 61.	
longifolium . . .	10 6
Lowii . . .	42 0
niveum . . .	7 6
pardinum . . .	21 0
Parishii . . .	21 0
Pearcei (<i>caricinum</i>) . .	10 6
Roetzlii . . .	21 0
Schlimii . . .	63 0
— <i>album</i> . . .	63 0
Sedeni (hybrid) . . .	10 6
selligerum (hybrid) . .	63 0
See page 61.	
spectabile . . .	5 0
Spicerianum . . .	210 0
Stoneanum . . .	10 6
— <i>platytanium</i> . . .	
superciliare (hybrid) .	105 0
Veitchii (<i>superbiens</i>) .	21 0
venustum . . .	7 6
vexillarium . . .	63 0
See page 61.	
villosum . . .	10 6
Cyrtochillum	
maculatum . . .	10 6
stellatum . . .	10 6

	Each—s. d.
Dendrobium	
aggregatum . . .	10 6
— majus . . .	10 6
Ainsworthii (hybrid)	63 0
albo-sanguineum . .	21 0
amœnum . . .	
anosmum (<i>Dayanum</i>)	42 0
aureum . . .	21 0
barbatulum . . .	15 0
Bensoniæ . . .	7 6
bigibbum . . .	7 6
— superbum . . .	63 0
Boxalli . . .	21 0
Brymerianum . . .	63 0
See page 61. }	
Calceolus . . .	10 6
Cambridgeanum . .	10 6
chrysanthum . . .	10 6
chrysotis . . .	21 0
chrysotoxum . . .	7 6
clavatum . . .	21 0
crassinode . . .	7 6
— Barberianum . .	7 6
crepidatum . . .	10 6
cretaceum . . .	5 0
crystallinum . . .	7 6
cucullatum . . .	
Dalhousieanum . .	10 6
Dayanum (<i>anosmum</i>)	42 0
densiflorum . . .	7 6
— album . . .	105 0
(<i>Schroederi</i>) }	
Devonianum . . .	7 6
Dominii (hybrid) .	42 0
eburneum . . .	21 0
endocharis (hy- }	42 0
brid) . . .	
See page 22. }	
Falconeri . . .	10 6
— majus . . .	210 0
Farmeri . . .	10 6
— album . . .	21 0
— aureum . . .	21 0
fimbriatum . . .	10 6
— oculatum . . .	10 6
Findleyanum . . .	21 0
formosum . . .	5 0
— giganteum . . .	5 0
Freemanni . . .	
Griffithianum . .	42 0

	Each—s. d.
Dendrobium	
Guibertianum . . .	
heterocarpum . . .	21 0
Hillii . . .	42 0
Infundibulum . . .	21 0
Jamesianum . . .	
japonicum . . .	5 0
Jenkinsii . . .	10 6
Johannis . . .	
Kingianum . . .	21 0
lasioglossum . . .	42 0
lituiflorum . . .	21 0
luteolum . . .	21 0
macrophyllum . .	10 6
— giganteum . . .	21 0
— Huttoni . . .	63 0
marmoratum . . .	21 0
McCarthyæ . . .	42 0
moniliforme . . .	21 0
moschatum . . .	10 6
nobile . . .	5 0
— cærulescens . .	21 0
— Wallichianum .	
nodatum . . .	7 6
Parishii . . .	7 6
Paxtoni . . .	10 6
Pierardi . . .	5 0
— latifolium . . .	21 0
primulinum . . .	21 0
— giganteum . . .	42 0
pulchellum . . .	10 6
Schroederi (<i>densi-</i>	105 0
<i>florum album</i>) }	
speciosum . . .	10 6
suavissimum . . .	42 0
superbiens . . .	42 0
teretifolium . . .	10 6
thyrsiflorum . . .	10 6
tortile . . .	5 0
transparens . . .	
Wardianum . . .	15 0
Dendrochilum	
filiforme . . .	21 0
glumaceum . . .	21 0
Disa	
grandiflora . . .	10 6
Epidendrum	
aurantiacum . . .	10 6
bicornutum . . .	21 0

	Each—s. d.
Epidendrum	
cinnabarinum . . .	21 0
dichromum (<i>amabile</i>)	10 6
falcatum . . .	21 0
Frederici Guillelmi.	31 6
macrochilum . . .	3 6
— album . . .	42 0
nemorale . . .	21 0
prismatocarpum . .	21 0
pseudepidendrum .	
Stamfordianum . .	21 0
Syringæthyrsus . .	63 0
verrucosum (<i>nemo-</i>	21 0
<i>rale</i>) . . .	
vitellinum . . .	
— majus . . .	3 6
Eriopsis	
biloba . . .	
Rutidobulbon . . .	
Galeandra	
cristata . . .	
Devoniana . . .	
Goodyera	
Dawsoni (<i>Anæc-</i>	10 6
<i>tochilus</i>) . . .	
discolor . . .	
Ordiana . . .	
pubescens . . .	
Veitchii (hybrid) .	21 0
Grammatophyllum	
Ellisii . . .	42 0
Houllétia	
Brocklehurstiana .	
Huntlèya	
candida . . .	
cerina . . .	42 0
violacea . . .	21 0
Ionopsis	
paniculata . . .	
Lælia	
acuminata . . .	31 6
— rosea . . .	31 6
albida . . .	5 0
anceps . . .	5 0
— alba . . .	63 0
See page 62. }	
— Barkeriana . . .	7 6
— Dawsonii . . .	210 0

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
Lælia		Masdevallia		Odontoglossum	
autumnalis . . .	10 6	ignea . . .	10 6	Andersonianum . .	
cinnabarina . . .	10 6	ionocharis . . .	21 0	angustatum . . .	42 0
Dayana . . .	15 0	Lindenii . . .	21 0	Bictonense . . .	10 6
elegans . . .	63 0	Nycterinia . . .	21 0	— splendens . . .	42 0
— alba . . .		peristeria . . .	21 0	blandum . . .	42 0
furfuracea . . .	21 0	polysticta . . .	21 0	cariniferum . . .	7 6
grandis . . .	42 0	Shuttleworthii . .		Cervantesii (<i>mem-</i>	7 6
Jongheana . . .		Tovarensis . . .	42 0	branaceum) . . .	
Lindleyana . . .	42 0	See page 62. . .		— roseum . . .	21 0
majalis . . .	10 6	Trochilus . . .	105 0	cirrhum . . .	5 0
Perrinii . . .	21 0	Veitchiana . . .	7 6	citrosimum (<i>pen-</i>	7 6
Pilcheriana (hybrid).	147 0	Wallisii (<i>Chimæra</i>).	63 0	dulum) . . .	
præstans . . .	21 0	Wagneriana . . .		cordatum . . .	15 0
purpurata . . .	10 6			coronarium . . .	
rupestris (<i>crispilabia</i>)	21 0	Maxillaria		crispum (<i>Alex-</i>	10 6
Schilleriana . . .		aromatica (<i>Lycaste</i>).	10 6	andrae, <i>Bluntii</i>) . .	
superbiens . . .	31 6	cruenta . . .	10 6	cristatum . . .	21 0
Wallisii . . .		grandiflora . . .	10 6	crocatum . . .	31 6
Wolstenholmie . . .	105 0	Harrisoni . . .	10 6	crocidipterum . . .	21 0
		picta . . .	5 0	Ehrenbergii . . .	5 0
Leptotes		Turneri . . .	21 0	gloriosum . . .	10 6
bicolor . . .	10 6	venusta . . .	21 0	grande . . .	5 0
Limatodes				Halli . . .	10 6
labrosa . . .	21 0	Mesospinidium		hastatum . . .	21 0
See page 62. . .		sanguineum . . .	7 6	hastilabium . . .	10 6
rosea . . .	5 0	vulcanicum . . .	42 0	hystrix (<i>radiatum</i>).	21 0
Liparis				Insleayi . . .	7 6
elegantissima . . .	10 6	Miltonia		— Leopardinum . .	10 6
Lycaste		candida . . .	42 0	Lawrenceanum . .	5 0
aromatica . . .	10 6	— major . . .	63 0	Lindleyanum . . .	5 0
cruenta . . .	10 6	Clowesii . . .	15 0	Londesboroughanum	10 6
Deppei . . .	10 6	cuneata . . .	21 0	luteo - purpureum }	21 0
Skinneri, <i>many</i> }	5 0	festiva . . .	21 0	(<i>hystrix</i>) . . .	
<i>splendid varieties</i> }		Moreliana . . .	31 6	maculatum . . .	
— alba . . .	105 0	Regnelli . . .	42 0	Madrense . . .	21 0
Masdevallia		spectabilis . . .	10 6	nævium . . .	63 0
amabilis . . .	21 0	venusta . . .	10 6	— majus . . .	21 0
Backhouseana . . .		virginalis . . .	31 6	nebulosum . . .	10 6
Barlaeana . . .	63 0			Nevadense . . .	
bella . . .	42 0	Mormodes		odoratum . . .	
Chimæra (<i>Wallisii</i>).	63 0	Greenianum . . .	63 0	pardinum . . .	21 0
coccinea . . .	21 0	luxatum eburneum .		Pescatorei . . .	5 0
Davisii . . .	7 6	pardinum unicolor .		Phalaenopsis . . .	5 0
elephanticeps . . .	105 0			prænitens . . .	
Estradæ . . .	21 0	Nanodes		pulchellum . . .	
fenestrata . . .	63 0	Medusæ . . .	21 0	— grandiflorum . .	7 6
Harryana . . .	10 6	Nephelaphyllum		radiatum (<i>lulco-</i>	21 0
— "Bull's Blood" . .	105 0	pulchrum . . .	10 6	purpureum) . . .	
Houtteana . . .		Odontoglossum		Roezii album . . .	21 0
		Alexandræ (<i>cris-</i>	10 6		
		pum, <i>Bluntii</i>) . . .			
		See page 62. . .			

	Each—s. d.
Odontoglossum	
Roezii . . . }	10 6
<i>See page 62.</i>	
roseum . . .	31 6
Rossii (<i>Warneri</i>) . . .	10 6
— majus . . .	21 0
tripudians . . .	7 6
triumphans . . .	10 6
Uro-Skinneri . . .	10 6
vexillarium . . . }	21 0
<i>See page 63.</i>	
Warscewiczii . . .	
Oncidium	
ampliata . . .	21 0
— majus . . .	31 6
aurosom . . .	10 6
Barkeri (<i>tigrinum</i>) . . .	10 6
bicallosum . . .	21 0
bifolium . . .	21 0
Carthaginense . . .	10 6
Cavendishianum . . .	21 0
cheirophorum . . .	21 0
concolor . . .	21 0
crispum . . .	7 6
Cresus . . .	
cruentum . . .	21 0
cucullatum . . .	3 6
curtum (<i>Gardnerianum</i>) . . . }	63 0
dasytyle . . .	10 6
divaricatum . . .	10 6
Edouardi . . .	63 0
flexuosum . . .	7 6
fuscatum . . .	21 0
Forbesii . . .	7 6
globuliferum . . .	42 0
hyphæmaticum . . . }	
<i>(Leopardinum)</i>	
incurvum . . .	5 0
Lanceanum . . .	42 0
leucochilum . . .	21 0
Limminghi . . .	10 6
luridum (<i>guttatum</i>) . . .	10 6
macranthum . . .	42 0
Marshalli . . .	21 0
nubigenum (<i>Phalænopsis</i>) . . . }	
obryzatum . . .	21 0
ornithorhynchum . . .	10 6
— album . . .	

	Each—s. d.
Oncidium	
Papilio . . .	10 6
— Krameri . . .	5 0
— majus . . .	
Phalænopsis . . .	
phymatochilum . . .	
praetextum . . .	21 0
pulvinatum . . .	10 6
reflexum . . .	
sarcodes . . .	31 6
serratum . . .	21 0
sessile . . .	31 6
sphacelatum . . .	10 6
splendidum . . .	105 0
stelligerum . . .	21 0
tigrinum (<i>Barkeri</i>) . . .	10 6
varicosum . . .	7 6
Weltoni . . .	10 6
Wentworthianum . . .	7 6
zebrinum . . .	
Palumbina	
candida . . .	21 0
Paphinia	
cristata . . .	
tigrina . . .	
Peristèria	
elata (Dove Plant) . . .	10 6
Pescatòria	
cerina . . .	
Dayana . . .	
Klabochiana . . .	105 0
Roezii . . .	
Phalus	
albus . . .	7 6
Bensoniæ . . .	10 6
grandifolius . . . }	
<i>(Bletia Tan-kervilli)</i>	
Marshalli . . .	21 0
Wallichii . . .	21 0
<i>See also Thunia</i>	
Phalænopsis	
amabilis . . . }	31 6
<i>See page 63.</i>	
Esmeralda . . .	
grandiflora . . . }	21 0
<i>See page 63.</i>	
— Bornean variety . . .	21 0
Lowii . . .	84 0

	Each—s. d.
Phalænopsis	
Luddemanniana . . .	21 0
Parishii . . .	
rosea . . .	63 0
Schilleriana . . . }	15 0
<i>See page 63.</i>	
Wightii . . .	
Pilumna	
fragrans . . .	21 0
nobilis . . .	31 6
Plèione (<i>Cœlogyne</i>)	
humilis . . .	10 6
Hookerii . . .	
lagenaria . . .	5 0
maculata . . .	5 0
Reichenbachiana . . .	10 6
Wallichiana . . .	5 0
— præcox . . .	5 0
Renanthèra	
coccinea . . .	21 0
Lowii . . .	147 0
matutina . . .	
Restrèpia	
antennifera . . .	42 0
elegans . . .	42 0
maculata . . .	
Rodriguèzia	
secunda . . .	7 6
Saccolàbium	
ampullaceum . . .	7 6
bigibbum . . .	63 0
Blumei . . .	7 6
— majus . . .	7 6
curvifolium . . .	15 0
giganteum . . .	10 6
guttatum . . .	21 0
— Holfordi . . .	105 0
Harrisonianum . . . }	63 0
<i>(album)</i>	
præmorsum . . .	42 0
Reedii . . .	21 0
retusum . . .	
violaceum . . .	42 0
Sarcocbilus	
Fitzgeraldi . . .	63 0
Hartmanni . . .	
Schlimia	
trifida . . .	21 0

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
Schombùrghia		Stènia		Vànda	
crispa	10 6	fimbriata. . . .		cærulea	42 0
Tibicinis	21 0	Thùnia		cristata	105 0
Scuticària		alba	7 6	Denisoniana	105 0
Steelii		Bensoniæ	10 6	gigantea	21 0
Sobràlia		Marshalli	21 0	Hookeriana	
macrantha	21 0	Trichopilia		insignis, true	
— nana	42 0	coccinea	10 6	Lowii	147 0
— Woolley's	} 42 0	crispa (<i>gloxiniæflora</i>)		Parishii	21 0
variety. . . .		— marginata	84 0	Roxburghi	21 0
Sophonites		lepida	63 0	— cærulea	21 0
cernua	10 6	picta (<i>Galleottiana</i>). . . .	21 0	suavis	42 0
grandiflora	3 6	suavis	10 6	teres	21 0
violacea	21 0	tortilis	10 6	tricolor	21 0
Stanhøpea		Trichosma		— Dalkeith var. . . .	105 0
aurea	10 6	suavis	21 0	Warscewiczella (<i>Huntleya</i>)	
Devoniana	10 6	Uropedium		aromatica	
Dowiana	10 6	Lindeni	21 0	discolor	21 0
grandiflora	10 6	Vànda		Zygopetalum	
insignis	10 6	Batemani	31 6	crinitum	31 6
Martiana	10 6	Bensoni	10 6	— cæruleum	42 0
oculata	10 6	Cathcartii	63 0	Mackayi	10 6
saccata	10 6	cærulescens	31 6	maxillare	42 0
tigrina	10 6	— Boxalli	31 6	rostratum	

The following Orchids are particularly recommended as being suitable for cultivation in a cool temperature.

It having been proved that many Orchids are admirably adapted for cultivation in a cool temperature, and succeed well without any artificial heat during the greater part of the year, the cultivation of this beautiful class of plants is greatly on the increase. As this subject is daily becoming of greater interest, J. V. & Sons enumerate such as they have themselves grown under these circumstances, and which can be warranted to bloom in a cool house.

Ada

aurantiaca

Aërides

japonicum

Barkèria

elegans

Lindleyana

Skinneri

spectabilis

Bràssia

verrucosa

Cattlèya

citrina

Ocèlògyne

cristata

Còlax

jugosus

Cymbidium

eburneum

giganteum

Hookerianum

Cypripedium

Boxalli

Harrisianum

insigne

— Maulei

Schlimii

— album

Sedeni

venustum

villosum

Dendrobium

Hillii

Infundibulum

speciosum

Disa

grandiflora

Epidèndrum

atropurpureum

macrochilum

— album

— roseum

Syringæthysus

vitellinum

— majus

Lælia

albida
autumnalis
furfuracea
majalis

Lycaste

aromatica
cruenta
Deppei
Skinneri, *many varieties*
— alba

Masdevallia

amabilis
Barlaeana
coccinea
Davisii
fenestrata
Harryana
ignea
ionocharis
Lindenii
peristeria
polysticta
Veitchiana

Maxillaria

aromatica
cruenta
Harrisoni
Turneri
venusta

Odontoglòssum

Alexandrae (*crispum*,
Bluntii)
Andersonianum
angustatum
Bictonense
— splendens
blandum
cariniferum

Odontoglòssum

Cervantesii
— roseum
cirrhosum
citrosmum
cordatum
coronarium
crispum (*Alexandra*,
Bluntii)
cristatum
crocatum
Ehrenbergii
gloriosum
grande
Halli
hystrix
Insleayi
— Leopardinum
Lindleyanum
luteo-purpureum (*hystrix*)
maculatum
nebulosum
odoratum
Pescatorei
prænitens
pulchellum
— grandiflorum
radiatum
roseum
Rossii (*Warneri*)
— majus
stellatum
tripudians
triumphans
Uro-Skinneri

Oncidium

Barkeri (*tigrinum*)
bifolium majus
cheirophorum
crispum
cucullatum

Oncidium

incurvum
leucochilum
oblongatum
obrizatum
ornithorynchum
Phalaenopsis
phymatochilum
serratum
Wentworthianum
zebrinum

Ptilmna

fragrans

Pleione

humilis

Restrepia

antennifera
elegans
maculata

Sophronites

cernua
grandiflora

Stanhopea

Devoniana
Dowiana
grandiflora
Martiana
oculata
saccata
tigrina

Trichoceros

muralis

Trichoplia

coccinea
tortilis

Warscewiczella

aromatica
discolor

Zygopetalum

Mackayi

For prices see General Collection.



PALMS.

KENTIA MACARTHURI.

See Woodcut, page 72.

A very elegant Palm with sub-erect leaves and graceful semi-pendulous leaflets, from the neighbourhood of the Katau River in New Guinea.

The stems of the leaves are smooth and slender; the leaflets are from 4 to 8 inches in length, and from a $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in breadth, marked above by a prominent middle vein, and abruptly terminating in a pinnate manner. In colour they are of a very pleasing and effective green.

These characters show that *K. Macarthuri* is quite distinct from the other members of the genus in cultivation. Like them, it is a valuable addition to our decorative resources in every department in which this beautiful class of Palms is in request.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

Twelve good Palms for general decorative purposes, 42s.

Twelve choicer do. do. 63s.

Prices of large plants on application.

Those marked thus (*) are Greenhouse kinds, and may be used for placing out of doors during summer months.

Among Stove kinds, we include many varieties which may be cultivated in a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees.

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Acanthorhiza		Attalea		Chamædorea	
Warszewiczii . . .	10 6	spectabilis . . .	21 0	desmoncoides . . .	5 0
Acanthophoenix		Brahæa		elegans . . .	5 0
crinita . . .	3 6	* filamentosa . . .	2 6 10 6	elegantissima . . .	5 0
Arëca		Calamus		Ernesti Au- } . . .	10 6
alba . . .	7 6	asperrimus . . .	10 6	gusti . . .	
aurea . . .	10 6	ciliaris . . .	42 0	formosa . . .	7 6
Baueri . . .	3 6	leptospadix . . .	10 6	glaucofolia . . .	5 0
crinita . . .	3 6	Lewisianus . . .	10 6	gracilis . . .	5 0
furfuracea . . .	10 6	Oxleyanus . . .	21 0	graminifolia . . .	7 6
Herbstii . . .	5 0	Calyptrotrichoma		lanata . . .	5 0
lutescens . . .	2 6 21 0	Swartzii . . .	7 6	Martiana . . .	5 0
Madagascariensis . . .	5 0	Carludovica		Sartorii . . .	10 6
* monostachya . . .	5 0 21 0	palmata . . .	15 0	Wendlandi . . .	5 0
purpurea . . .	3 6	Caryota		Chamærops	
* rubra . . .	3 6	Blancoi . . .	3 6	* excelsa . . .	2 6
* sapida . . .	2 6	sobolifera . . .	5 0 10 6	* Fortunei . . .	2 6
Verschaffeltii . . .	5 0	urens . . .	5 0	* humilis . . .	2 6
Arënga		Ceroxylon (Wax Palm)		stauracantha . . .	21 0
obtusifolia . . .	21 0	andicolum . . .	42 0	Cocos	
saccharifera . . .	10 6	niveum . . .	63 0	flexuosa . . .	10 6
Astrocaryum		Chamædorea		Maximilliana . . .	21 0
mexicanum . . .	21 0	amazonica . . .	10 6	nucifera . . .	21 0
		Arenbergi . . .	5 0	plumosa . . .	5 0
				Romanzoffiana . . .	10 6
				Weddelliana . . .	2 6



KENTIA MACARTHURI.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

For full description, see page 71.

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Còrypha			Latània			Pritchardia		
* australis . . .	—	3 6	Borbonica . . .	—	3 6	* filamentosa . . .	2 6	10 6
Dæmònorops			glaucophylla . . .	—	7 6	pacifica . . .	—	63 0
fissus . . .	—	7 6	rubra . . .			Ptychospërma		
marginatus . . .	—	10 6	Verschaffeltii . . .	—	42 0	Alexandræ . . .	—	3 6
melanochætès . . .	—	21 0	Livistònia			rupicola . . .	—	21 0
Palembanicus . . .	—	7 6	altissima . . .	—	10 6	Ravènia		
periacanthus . . .	—	10 6	Hoogendorpi . . .	—	10 6	Hildebrandtii . . .	—	21 0
Elàis			rotundifolia . . .	—	10 6	Rhàpis		
Guinæensis . . .	—	10 6	Martinèzia			* flabelliformis . . .	—	7 6
Eutërpe			caryotæfolia . . .	—	5 0	— fol. varie-		
edulis . . .	—	3 6	disticha . . .	—	7 6	gatis . . .		
oleracea . . .	—	5 0	Morènia			* humilis . . .	—	42 0
Geònoma			corallina . . .	—	5 0	Sabàl		
gracilis . . .	—	3 6	Oreodòxa			* Adansonii . . .	—	5 0
pumila . . .	—	10 6	regia . . .	—	10 6	* Blackburneana . . .	—	5 0
Sarapiquensis . . .	—	10 6	Phœnicophòrium			* umbraculifera . . .	—	5 0
Schottiana . . .	—	5 0	Seychella-			Seafòrthia		
Seemanni . . .	—	21 0	rum (syn. {			* elegans . . .	—	3 6
Spixiana . . .	—	10 6	Stevenso-	—	42 0	* robusta . . .	—	3 6
Jubæa			nia grand-			Stevensònia		
* spectabilis . . .	—	3 6	ifolia) }			grandifolia . . .	—	42 0
Kèntia			Phœnix			Thrinax		
australis . . .	—	10 6	* dactylifera }			argenteus . . .	—	10 6
Belmoreana . . .	—	10 6	(The Date }	—	3 6	elegans . . .	—	7 6
Forsteriana . . .	—	10 6	Palm) }			excelsa . . .	—	7 6
gracilis . . .	—	42 0	* reclinata . . .	—	3 6	parviflorus . . .	—	7 6
Macarthuri . . .			* rupicola . . .	—	10 6	Veitchia		
See page 71. }	—	7 6	* sylvestris . . .	—	7 6	Canterburyana . . .	—	10 6
Wendlandi . . .	—	10 6	* tenuis . . .	—	3 6	Verschaffeltia		
			Pinànga			melanochætès . . .	—	10 6
			Veitchii . . .			splendida . . .	—	31 6
			See p. 23. }	21 0	63 0			

CYCADS.

Bowènia

- spectabilis
— serrulata

Cycas

- Armstrongi
circinalis
gracilis
intermedia

Cycas

- revoluta, 7s. 6d.
Thouarsii

Encephalàrtos

- villosus

Katokidozàmia

- Mackleyi

Macrozàmia

- corallipes
cylindrica
Denisonii
spiralis

Stangèria

- paradoxa

Prices on application.

EXOTIC FERNS.

The following Ferns of great beauty, are deserving of special notice.

ADIANTUM LUDDERMANNIANUM.

A remarkable variety, quite unlike any other Maiden-hair Fern in cultivation.

The peculiarity which distinguishes this *Adiantum* from all others consists in the pinnules being crested or agglomerated at the extremities of the stipes and their rachides; they are also much crisped and curled.

The fronds are erect, from 8 to 12 inches high; stipes slender, smooth, at first deep crimson, changing to ebony black when mature, branched either near the base or higher up; pinnules on short petioles, generally fan-shaped, and deep green in colour.

Price 3s. 6d. each.

DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS MAJOR.

An elegant Fern, native, as its name implies, of the Fiji Archipelago.

It has slender stipes and gracefully arching fronds; the pinnules are finely and beautifully cut, and of a bright green colour.

Its graceful habit and cheerful colour render it a valuable addition to our lists of Ferns requiring the temperature of the intermediate stove or warm greenhouse. It is one of the most useful of its class either as a basket or pot plant, and will always be valuable for cutting from and for decorative purposes generally.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

GONIOPHLEBIUM SUBAURICULATUM.

One of the most beautiful of basket Ferns for the stove and warm conservatory. Its pendent fronds attain a length of 4 feet, and are furnished with delicate light green undulated pinnæ, 3 to 4 inches long.

Price 2s. 6d. each.

LOMARIA DISCOLOR BIPINNATIFIDA.

One of the most pleasing and attractive of *Lomarias*; not only on account of its light cheerful colour, but also for its elegant habit and its beautifully divided fronds, which have characteristics quite distinct from those of any other species.

It is a sub-arborescent Fern; the fronds are numerous, and spring from the crown of a short robust stem, arching, and from 18 to 24 inches in length; the pinnæ are very close set, so as to overlap each other, and are cut to the rib, the outer sub-divisions being slightly crisped.

This truly fine Fern, and one of the most elegant for decorative purposes, was imported by us from Melbourne through our Mr. Peter Veitch.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

LASTREA ARISTATA VARIEGATA.

An elegant and distinct greenhouse Fern received by us from Japan.

It is of spreading habit, free growth, with evergreen fronds, the leafy portions of which are sub-coriaceous and rigid in texture, deep green with a well defined stripe of pale yellowish green down the middle of each division.

We received the award of a Certificate of Merit for this handsome Fern from the Royal Botanic Society, April 24th, 1878, and a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society on October 15th, in the same year.

Price 2s. 6d. each.

MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA.

A crested variety of *M. hirta* from the New Hebrides in the South Pacific Ocean.

It has the same dwarf and spreading habit as the normal form, but differs not only in having the fronds crested, but also the rachides of the pinnæ branched and sub-divided near their extremities. The colour is soft and pleasing and the much divided pinnæ give the frond a very elegant and attractive appearance.

It requires the temperature of an intermediate stove to develop its fine fronds to their greatest perfection. In such a house it is one of the finest basket Ferns in cultivation.

Price 3s. 6d. each.

PTERIS SERRULATA CRISTATA MAJOR.

A great improvement on the well known *P. serrulata cristata*. Not only in its young state is it exceedingly pretty and useful for decorative purposes generally, but also it may be grown into large specimens, when its arching fronds attain a length of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet from which its crested pinnæ droop gracefully.

Price 2s. 6d. each.

RHIPIDOPTERIS PELTATA GRACILLIMA.

A great improvement on the well known and greatly admired West Indian dwarf fan Fern.

It differs from the ordinary type in its free growth, the stipes attaining a height of 4 inches, or double that of the species under cultivation. The orbicular fronds are larger, being fully three inches in diameter, and the dichotomously forked pinnæ, and their ultimate linear divisions are finer, more delicate in appearance, and brighter in colour.

Certificate of Merit from the Royal Botanic Society April 24th, and a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society May 7th, 1878.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) PLUMOSA.

A very pretty seedling form obtained from *T. superba*.

"It is of dwarf compact growing habit. The surface of the frond is moderately bristling with the small erect segments, as in *T. intermedia*, but the fronds are shorter and more ovate than in that variety; they are recurved, and the pinnae are also recurved, while the ultimate segments are erect or turned up."

"It is a charming addition to these pleasing cool house Ferns, and from its small stature will be an admirable subject for growing in Wardian cases."—Mr. Moore in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*.

"A singularly elegant filmy Fern." *Journal of Horticulture*.

Price 10s. 6d. each.

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) SUPERBA.

A lovely greenhouse Fern, with fronds from 18 to 20 inches in length, having a Hymenophyllum-like texture and most gracefully curved. The segments are very crowded, and, instead of the usual flat growth of other kinds, they are so much turned upwards as to give the fronds a very rich moss-like character. The older fronds are a beautiful dark green, to which the younger ones, of a much lighter green rising from the centre, form a perfect contrast.

Price 2s. 6d. each.

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) WILKESIANA.

This elegant Fern is thus described by Mr. Moore :—"The trunk is from 18 to 20 inches high and 1½ inch in diameter, crowned at the summit by from 10 to 20 spreading fronds, of a broadly lanceolate outline and 2 feet or upwards in length. The pinnae are spreading. The pinnules are oblong, obtuse, dentate, and pellucid. The slender tree-like habit of this Fern gives it quite a distinct aspect among its allies, which include some of the most lovely of cultivated Ferns."

Price 3s. 6d. each.



EXOTIC FERNS.

Collections of good and distinct sorts, the selection being left to J. V. & SONS, can be supplied as under in well-established plants:—

Stove and Greenhouse Ferns and Lycopods, per doz., 18s., 30s., to 42s.

Hardy Ferns and Lycopods „ 12s., 18s., to 30s.

Price of those not quoted will be given on application.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

s, stove; g, greenhouse; * Tree Ferns.

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Acrophorus		Adiantum		Anemia	
affinis . s —	3 6	lunulatum s —	3 6	collina . s —	5 0
chaerophyllum, s —	3 6	macrophyllum, s —	3 6	fraxinifolia s —	3 6
hispidus g —	2 6	mundulum s —	10 6	tomentosa s —	3 6
		neo-guinæense, s —	5 0		
Adiantopsis		palmatum gs —	5 0	Anemidictyon	
radiata . s —	3 6	pentadactylon, s —	3 6	phyllitidis g —	2 6
		Peruvianum s —	3 6	— tessellata, g —	7 6
Adiantum		princeps s —	3 6		
æmulum s —	2 6	pubescens } g —	2 6	Aspidium	
affine (Cun- } g —	2 6	(hispidum) } g —	2 6	dilaceratum s —	3 6
ninghami) } g —	2 6	reniforme g —	5 0	macrophyllum, s —	3 6
amabile . s —	2 6	rubellum s —	3 6	mucronatum g —	3 6
assimile . g —	1 6	Sanctæ Ca- } s —	2 6		
Brasiliense s —	3 6	tharinæ } s —	2 6	Asplenium	
Cardiochlæna s 3 6	5 0	scutum . s —	3 6	alatum . gs —	3 6
caudatum s —	3 6	Seemanni s —	5 0	attenuatum g —	3 6
colpodes . g —	2 6	setulosum g —	2 6	Belangerii } s —	2 6
concinnum s —	2 6	speciosum s —	5 0	(Veitchianum) } s —	2 6
— latum s —	2 6	tenerum . s —	2 6	brachypterum s —	5 0
cuneatum gs —	1 6	tinctum . s —	3 6	bulbiferum g —	1 6
curvatum s —	3 6	trapeziforme s —	3 6	caudatum g —	3 6
daphnitis g —	3 6	varium . s —	5 0	cicutarium s —	2 6
decorum g —	2 6	Veitchii . s —	3 6	Colensoi g —	2 6
Edgeworthii s —	3 6	venustum g —	2 6	consimile g —	3 6
excisum } g —	3 6	Williamsii g —	15 0	dimorphum } g —	3 6
multifidum } g —	3 6			(biforme) } g —	3 6
Farleyense s —	3 6	Aglaomorpha		divaricatum, g —	2 6
Flemingii s —	3 6	Meyeniana s —	3 6	diversifolium, s —	5 0
fulvum . s —	2 6	Aleuritopteris		ebeneum g —	1 6
formosum g —	1 6	mexicana s —	5 0	elegantulum } g —	3 6
gracillimum gs —	2 6			(obtusilo- } g —	3 6
Hendersoni s —	10 6	Alsophila		bum) } g —	3 6
Henslovianum s —	3 6	*australis, g 2 6	} and upwards	Fabianum gs —	2 6
hispidulum } g —	2 6	*Cooperii g 2 6		Fernandesi- } gs —	2 6
(pubescens) } g —	2 6	*excelsa. g 2 6		anum } gs —	2 6
Luddeman- } s —	3 6	*species (St. Paul) 2 6		ferulaceum s —	5 0
nianum } s —	3 6	*Van Geertii, g		flabellifolium, g —	2 6
See page 74.)				flaccidum g —	2 6
				formosum s —	5 0

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Asplenium		
hemipterum s	—	5 0
inæqualifolium, s	—	2 6
laserpitifolium, s	—	5 0
laxum pumi- lum . }	g —	3 6
longissimum, s	—	3 6
lucidum . g	—	3 6
monanthemum, g	—	2 6
nobile . s	—	5 0
obtusilobum (elegantu- lum) }	g —	3 6
palmatum g	—	3 6
peliceum s	—	7 6
præmorsum s	—	3 6
reclinatum. g	—	3 6
refractum g	—	5 0
rhizophorum, g	—	3 6
Veitchianum, gs	—	2 6
viviparum s	—	3 6
see also <i>Neottopteris</i> .		

Athyrium

Goringianum	} g —	2 6
tricolor		

Balanium

Culcita . g	—	2 6
-------------	---	-----

Blèchnum

Brasiliense s	—	3 6
Corcovadense s	—	3 6
lanceolatum s	—	2 6
occidentale s	—	2 6

Brainea

insignis s	—	7 6
------------	---	-----

Cèterach

aureum . g	—	7 6
------------	---	-----

Cheilānthes

Bergiana s	—	5 0
elegans . g	—	3 6
farinosa (Cas- sbeckra) }	gs —	5 0
frigida . g	—	5 0
hirta . s	—	3 6
— Ellisiana, s	—	3 6
pulveracea s	—	5 0
tenuifolia g	—	5 0

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Cibotium		
*princeps s	—	2 6
*regale . g	—	2 6
*Schiedeii s		
*spectabile g	—	3 6
Cyathea		
*dealbata g	3 6 upwards	
*medullaris g	2 6 ,,	
*Smithii, g, price on application.		

**Cyrtomium (As-
pidium)**

anomophyllum, g	—	2 6
falcatum g	—	2 6
Fortunei g	—	2 6

Davallia

aculeata. s	—	10 6
alpina . s	—	3 6
bullata . s	—	2 6
canariensis g	—	2 6
decora . s	—	3 6
dissecta . gs	—	2 6
elegans . gs	—	3 6
Fijiensis ma- jor . }	gs —	7 6
See page 74.		
hemiptera s	—	5 0
Mariesii }	g —	10 6
See page 21.		
Mooreana s	—	3 6
Novæ Zea- landiæ }	g —	2 6
(Acropho- rus hispi- dus)		
parvula . s	—	5 0
pentaphylla s	—	3 6
polyantha s	—	3 6
pyxidata g	—	3 6
solida . s	—	3 6
tenuifolia g	—	2 6
— striata g	—	2 6
Tyermani gs	—	3 6

Dicksônia

*antartica g	1 6 upwards	
*Berteroana }	g 21 0	42 0
See page 22.		
*fibrosa . g	—	5 0

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Dicksônia		
*squarrosa g	—	7 6
*Youngi . g		

Dictyogramma

Japonicum g	—	3 6
-------------	---	-----

Didymochlæna

truncatula g	—	3 6
--------------	---	-----

Doddia

aspera . g	—	3 6
— multifida g	—	5 0
blechnoides g	—	5 0
caudata . g	—	1 6
media . g	—	1 6

Doryopteris

collina . gs	—	3 6
nobilis . s	—	5 0
palmata . gs	—	3 6
pedata . s	—	3 6
sagittæfolia s	—	3 6

Drynaria

diversifolia s	—	5 0
morbilosa s	—	5 0
quercifolia s	—	7 6

Fadyènia

prolifera s	—	3 6
-------------	---	-----

Gleichènia

circinata glauca g	—	42 0
dichotoma g	—	7 6
flabellata g	—	10 6
heciostophylla g	—	10 6
Mendelii g	—	31 6
microphylla g	—	10 6
rupestris g	—	21 0
semivestita g	—	5 0
Spelunæ g	—	21 0

Goniophlebium

appendiculatum s	—	3 6
loriceum s	—	2 6
sepultum g	—	5 0
subauriculatum s	—	2 6

*These are beautiful
basket Ferns.*

Gymnogramma

Calomelanos s	—	3 6
---------------	---	-----

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Gymnogramma		Lastræa		Microlepia (Davallia)	
chrysophyllum	s — 3 6	decurrens	g — 2 6	anthriscifolia	g — 3 6
— Lauch-	} s — 3 6	elegans	g — 3 6	hirsuta angus-	} s — 3 6
eanum		erythrosora	g — 2 6	ta, a good	
— — —	} s — 3 6	opaca	g — 2 6	basket Fern		} gs — 3 6
giganteum		quadrangularis	— 3 6	hirta cristata	
— Massonii	— 2 6	Sieboldi	g — 2 6	See page 75	
— Parsonsii	— 5 0	Standishii	g — 2 6	platyphylla	g — 3 6
decompositum	— 2 6	varia	g — 2 6	strigosa	g — 2 6
Muelleri	s — 5 0	Leptopteris, see Todea.			
ochraceum	s — 2 6	Leucostegia		Möhrria	
peruvianum	} s — 2 6	immersa	g — 3 6	thurifraga	g — 3 6
argyro-		Lindsæa		Neottopteris	
phyllum	} s — 2 6	cultrata	s — 5 0	Australasica	s — 3 6
pulchellum		Litobrèchia (Pteris)		nidus	s — 3 6
spectabile	s — 5 0	leptophylla	s — 2 6	Nephrodium (Aspidium)	
tartareum	s — 2 6	pentaphylla	s — 3 6	cuspidatum	s — 3 6
tomentosum	s — 3 6	Vespertilionis	g — 2 6	hirsutum	g — 5 0
Wettenhalli-	} s — 2 6	Lomaria		invisum	g — 3 6
anum		attenuata	g — 3 6	molle	gs — 1 6
Hemionitis		blechnoides	g — 3 6	— corymbi-	} g — 2 6
cordata	s — 3 6	chilensis	g — 3 6	ferum	
palmata	s — 2 6	ciliata	g — 3 6	Nephrolepis (Aspidium)	
Hymenodium		cycadæfolia	g — 5 0	davallioides	s — 5 0
crinitum	s — 5 0	discolor	g — 5 0	— furcans	s — 3 6
Hymenophyllum		— bipinna-	} gs — 7 6	Duffi	gs — 3 6
æruginosum	g — 21 0	tifida		exaltata	s — 1 6
asplenioides	g — 42 0	See page 74.		neglecta	g — 2 6
caudiculatum	g 10 6 21 0	falcata	g — 3 6	pectinata	s — 3 6
crispatum	g 10 6 21 0	fluviatilis	g — 3 6	Philippinensis	s — 3 6
demissum	g 7 6 21 0	gibba	gs 1 6 5 0	Pluma	s — 3 6
dilatatum	g — 21 0	— Belli	g — 10 6	tuberosa	gs — 3 6
flabellatum	g — 42 0	— crispa	g — 1 6	Zöllingeriana	g — 3 6
flexuosum	g 10 6 21 0	lanceolata	g — 3 6	Niphobolus	
nitens	g — 10 6	L'Herminieri	g — 7 6	heteractis	g — 5 0
pulcherrimum	g — 7 6	nuda	g — 3 6	lingua	g — 2 6
scabrum	g — 21 0	Patersonii	g — 1 6	— corymbi-	} g — 5 0
Tunbridgense	— 3 6	zamiae folia	g — 2 6	fera	
venosum	g 10 6 21 0	Lygodium		rupestris	g — 3 6
Wilsonii	g — 3 6	dichotomum	s — 5 0	Nothochlæna	
Hypolepis (Cheilanthes)		japonicum	g — 2 6	chrysophylla	s — 3 6
distans	g — 3 6	palmatum	g — 3 6	lanuginosa	g — 5 0
repens	g — 2 6	scandens	gs — 2 6	Marante	g — 3 6
Lastræa (Aspidium)		Marattia		nivea	s — 3 6
attrata	g — 2 6	Cooperii	s — 10 6	sinuata	s — 5 0
aristata	g — 2 6	fraxinea	g — 3 6	trichomanoides	— 5 0
— variegata	} g — 2 6	Kaulfussii	g — 5 0		
See page 75.					
decomposita	g — 3 6				

Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Onychium		Polystichum (<i>Aspidium</i>)		Stenochlaena	
Japonicum	} g — 1 6	flexum .	g — 3 6	scandens.	gs — 3 6
(<i>lucidum</i>)		Lepidocaulon	g — 2 6	Tòdea (<i>Leptopteris</i>)	
Osmùnda		mucronatum	g — 3 6	arborea (<i>Afri-</i>	} g — 2 6
palustris.	g — 3 6	munitum	g — 2 6	cana).	
Phlebòdium (<i>Polypodium</i>)		setosum .	g — 2 6	Fraseri .	g — 5 0
aureum .	s — 2 6	triangulare	g — 3 6	pellucida	g — 2 6
sporocarpium	s — 3 6	Ptèris		plumosa.	} g — 10 6
Platycèrium (<i>Acrostichum</i>)		argyreia .	g — 1 6	See page 76.	
alcicorne	gs — 3 6	aspericaulis	s — 3 6	superba .	} g — 2 6
— majus	s — 7 6	crenata .	gs — 2 6	See page 76.	
biforme .	s 10 6 21 0	cretica .	g — 1 6	Vromii .	g — 1 6
grande .	s 5 0 21 0	— albo-	} gs — 2 6	Wilkesiana	} g — 3 6
Stemmaria	s 10 6 21 0	lineata			
Willinekii	g — 21 0	geraniaefolia	g — 2 6	Trichòmanes	
Platylòma (<i>Pellaea</i>)		hastata .	g — 1 6	Luschnatianum	— 21 0
atropurpureum	g — 2 6	longifolia	gs — 2 6	maximum	s 21 0 42 0
brachypterum	g — 3 6	scaberula	g — 2 6	membranaceum	— 10 6
cordifolium	gs — 2 6	semipinnata	g — 3 6	pyxidiferum	g — 21 0
falcatum	g — 3 6	serrulata	g — 1 0	radicans.	g — 5 0
flexuosum	s — 3 6	— cristata	g — 2 6	— Andrewsii	— 7 6
rotundifolium	g — 2 6	— — major	} g — 2 6	— concinnum	— 7 6
Polypòdium		See page 75.			
appendiculatum	s — 3 6	— Leyi	gs — 2 6	— dilatatum	— 7 6
effusum .	g — 3 6	— polydactyla	3 6 5 0	— dissectum	— 7 6
loriceum	g — 2 6	tremula .	g — 1 6	reniforme	g — 21 0
pectinatum	g — 3 6	tricolor .	s — 3 6	trichoideum	s — 21 0
plumosum	g — 5 0	umbrosa.	g — 3 6	Woodwàrdia	
		undulata	g — 3 6	orientalis	g — 2 6
		Rhipidòpteris		radicans.	g — 2 6
		peltata .	s — 3 6	— cristata	g — 5 0
		— gracil-	} s — 7 6	virginica	g — 3 6
		lima .			
		See page 75.)			

TREE FERNS.

Messrs. VEITCH & SONS have a fine stock of these, which have been imported direct from New Zealand, Australia, &c., they are particularly suited for the conservatory, requiring scarcely any artificial heat. The prices, which vary with the height and size of stem, will be forwarded on application.

Alsophila

australis

Cooperi

excelsa

Macarthurii

Cibotium

regale

spectabile

Cyathea

dealbata

medullaris

Smithi

Dicksönia

antarctica

fibrosa

squarrosa

Youngi (*Hilli*).

HARDY FERNS.

Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.	
Adiantum		Athyrium		Lastrea	
Capillus-Veneris . . .	1 6	Filix-femina Rhæ- ticum . . . }	1 6	marginalis . . .	2 6
pedatum . . .	1 6	— stipatum . . .	2 6	opaca . . .	2 6
Allosorus		— thysanotum . . .	2 6	Pinderi . . .	2 6
crispus . . .	1 0	— Vernoniæ . . .	3 6	ramosa . . .	2 6
Aspidium		— Victoriæ . . .	2 6	spinulosa . . .	1 0
Goldieanum . . .	2 6	Goringianum tricolor	2 6	Standishii . . .	2 6
munitum . . .	2 6	Blœchnum		tessellata . . .	2 6
Asplenium		Spicant (<i>boreale</i>) . . .	1 0	Thelypteris . . .	1 0
Adiantum nigrum . . .	1 0	— imbricatum . . .	3 6	Lomaria	
angustifolium . . .	2 6	— projectum . . .	3 6	alpina . . .	1 6
ebeneum . . .	1 6	— ramosum . . .	2 6	spicant . . .	1 0
fontanum . . .	3 6	Cetèrach		Onoclea	
lanceolatum . . .	1 6	officinarum . . .	1 0	sensibilis . . .	1 6
marinum . . .	1 6	Cheilanthes		Osmunda	
Ruta-muraria . . .	1 0	gracillima . . .	2 6	cinnamomea . . .	3 6
septentrionale . . .	2 6	Cystopteris		gracilis . . .	5 0
Trichomanes . . .	1 0	Dickeana . . .	1 6	interrupta (<i>Clay-</i> <i>toniana</i>) . . . }	3 6
— Molei . . .	2 6	fragilis . . .	1 0	regalis . . .	1 6
viride . . .	1 0	— dentata . . .	1 6	— cristata . . .	2 6
Athyrium		Dicksônia		spectabilis . . .	3 6
Filix-femina . . .	1 0	punctilobula . . .	1 6	Polypodium	
— apiculatum . . .	2 6	Hymenophyllum		alpestre flexile . . .	3 6
— Applebyanum . . .	2 6	Tunbridgense . . .	3 6	calcareum . . .	2 6
— apuense . . .	2 6	Wilsonii . . .	3 6	Dryopteris . . .	1 0
— conioides . . .	2 6	Lastrea		hexagonopterum . . .	2 6
— coronatum . . .	2 6	æmula . . .	1 0	Phegopteris . . .	1 0
— corymbiferum . . .	1 6	cristata . . .	1 6	vulgare . . .	1 0
— Craigi . . .	2 6	dilatata . . .	1 0	— cambricum . . .	2 6
— crispum . . .	1 6	— cristata . . .	3 6	— elegantissimum . . .	3 6
— cristatum . . .	2 6	— lepidota . . .	2 6	— omilaceratum . . .	3 6
— Fieldiæ . . .	2 6	— polydactyla . . .	2 6	Polystichum	
— Frizelliæ . . .	2 6	erythrosora . . .	2 6	acrostichoides . . .	2 6
— furcans . . .	2 6	Filix-mas . . .	1 0	aculeatum . . .	1 0
— glomeratum . . .	2 6	— attenuata cris- tata . . . }	2 6	— lobatum . . .	1 6
— grandiceps . . .	2 6	— Barnesii . . .	2 6	angulare . . .	1 0
— marinum . . .	2 6	— crispa . . .	2 6	— arrectum . . .	2 6
— minimum . . .	2 6	— cristata . . .	1 6	— attenuatum . . .	2 6
— multiceps . . .	2 6	— — angustata . . .	2 6	— cristatum . . . }	2 6
— multifurcatum . . .	2 6	— grandiceps . . .	3 6	— Bayliæ . . .	3 6
— Newellianum . . .	2 6	— Jervisii . . .	3 6	— bellum . . .	2 6
— parviceps . . .	2 6	— Mapplebeckii . . .	2 6	— concinnum . . .	2 6
— plumosum . . .	2 6	— ramo-furcillata . . .	2 6	— congestum . . .	2 6
— Pritchardi . . .	2 6	— sub-cristata . . .	2 6	— cristato gracile . . .	2 6
— ramosum . . .	2 6				

	Each—s. d.
Polystichum	
angulare cristatum . . .	3 6
— grandidens . . .	3 6
— Grayi . . .	5 0
— laciniatum . . .	2 6
— lineare . . .	3 6
— multifidum . . .	5 0
— proliferum . . .	1 6
— — Allchini- anum . . . }	2 6
— — attenu- atum . . . }	1 6
— — Henleyae . . .	2 6
— — Holeanum . . .	3 6
— — Wollas- toni . . . }	2 6
— revolvens . . .	2 6
— truncatum . . .	2 6
— variable . . .	2 6
Lonchitis . . .	2 6
parvissimum . . .	3 6
setosum . . .	2 6
Scolopendrium	
vulgare . . .	1 0
— admirabile . . .	2 6

	Each—s. d.
Scolopendrium	
vulgare Aduncanii . . .	3 6
— capitatum . . .	2 6
— cornutum . . .	3 6
— corymbiferum . . .	2 6
— crispum . . .	2 6
— — maximum . . .	3 6
— cristatum . . .	3 6
— digitatum . . .	2 6
— endiviaefolium . . .	2 6
— fissum . . .	2 6
— glomeratum . . .	3 6
— karatoides . . .	3 6
— laciniatum . . .	2 6
— limbospermum . . .	2 6
— macrodon . . .	2 6
— marginatum . . .	2 6
— — tenue . . .	2 6
— multifidum . . .	3 6
— multiforme . . .	2 6
— muricatum . . .	3 6
— periferens . . .	2 6
— polystichoides . . .	2 6
— ramo-cristatum . . .	5 0
— ramo-mar- ginatum . . . }	2 6
— rugosum . . .	2 6

	Each—s. d.
Scolopendrium	
vulgare sagitato- cristatum . . . }	2 6
— — projectum . . .	2 6
— sculpturatum . . .	2 6
— supralineato muricatum . . . }	2 6
— uncinatum . . .	2 6
— undulatum . . .	2 6
Struthiopteris	
Germanica . . .	3 6
Japonica . . .	3 6
Pennsylvanica . . .	2 6
Trichomanes	
radicans (<i>speciosum</i>) . . .	5 0
— Andrewsii . . .	7 6
— dilatatum . . .	7 6
— dissectum . . .	7 6
Woodsia	
Ilvensis . . .	1 0
obtusa . . .	2 6
Woodwardia	
angustifolia . . .	2 6
areolata . . .	3 6
orientalis . . .	2 6

SELAGINELLAS.

	Each—s. d.
Selaginella	
Africana . . .	s 2 6
apoda . . .	gs 1 6
argentea (<i>mutabilis</i>) . . .	gs 1 6
atroviridis . . .	s 2 6
cæsia . . .	s 1 6
— arborea . . .	s 3 6
caulescens . . .	s 2 6
circinalis . . .	s 2 6
Chinensis . . .	g 2 6
conferta . . .	s 2 6
delicatissima . . .	s 2 6
denticulata . . .	g 0 9
— variegata . . .	g 1 6
Erythropus (<i>um- brosa</i>) . . . }	2 6
filicina . . .	s 3 6

	Each—s. d.
Selaginella	
formosa . . .	gs 1 6
Griffithii . . .	s 2 6
hæmatodes . . .	s 2 6
Helvetica . . .	gs 2 6
inaequalifolia . . .	gs 1 6
invovens . . .	g 2 6
Japonica . . .	g 2 6
Karsteniana . . .	s 2 6
Kraussiana aurea . . .	s 1 6
lævigata (<i>cæsia ar- borea</i>) . . . }	3 6
lepidophylla . . .	s 3 6
Lobbi . . .	s 2 6
Lyalli . . .	s 3 6
Martensii . . .	gs 1 6
— variegata . . .	gs 1 6

	Each—s. d.
Selaginella	
paradoxa . . .	s 3 6
pilifera . . .	s 2 6
Poulteri . . .	s 2 6
rubella . . .	s 2 6
rubricaulis . . .	s 2 6
Schottii . . .	gs 1 6
setosa . . .	s 2 6
stolonifera . . .	gs 1 6
umbrosa (<i>Erythro- pus</i>) . . . }	2 6
Victoriæ . . .	s 5 0
viticulosa . . .	gs 2 6
Vogelii . . .	s 2 6
Wallichii . . .	s 3 6
Warscewiczii . . .	s 3 6
Wildenovi . . .	g 2 6

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

—:0:—

James Veitch and Sons especially recommend the following Greenhouse Plants as being unique in attractiveness and easy of cultivation.

BORONIA ELATIOR.

One of the most beautiful of the *Boronias*, and of remarkably easy cultivation. Like its congeners it is a native of Australia.

It is an erect much branched shrub, of slender but very neat habit, with finely cut pinnate dark green leaves. The flowers are bell-shaped, and very abundantly produced along the branches; they are of a lively rosy carmine, fragrant, very attractive, and forms a charming contrast to the bright green foliage of the plant, as well as with the more sombre hues of the flowers of the delightfully scented *B. megastigma*.

"*Boronia elatior* is a charming plant of quite recent introduction, and one which deserves to be "grown in every collection of greenhouse plants, however small."—*The Garden*, vol. x., p. 312, where an excellent coloured plate is given.

Price 3s. 6d. each.

BORONIA MEGASTIGMA.

"A native of the district around King Georges' Sound, where this curious plant is well known to "the settlers for the delicious fragrance of its flowers, which renders it with us a most valuable object "for cultivation, it is also remarkable for its slender habit, and the singular colour and structure of "its flowers, which are produced in great abundance."—*Bot. Mag.*, 1873, tab. 6046.

Dr. Hooker adds:—"The somewhat aromatic fragrance of the flowers resembles nothing known to "me; it is most delicious; and though not overpowering, soon fills a large room."

It is one of the hardiest, and most easy of culture of all the *Boronias*; it may also be kept for a long time when in flower in a Drawing-room or Chamber.

Price 3s. 6d. each.

LAPAGERIA ALBA.

We imported this most beautiful conservatory climber from Chili. The flowers, which are pure white, equal in size and beauty to the well-known *Lapageria rosea*, are produced in great profusion. In habit and foliage it is similar to the rose coloured variety, and requires the same treatment.

It is a first-class plant, and should have a place in every conservatory.

Price 21s. and upwards.

RHODODENDRON "DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH."

This and the following are the first of a splendid progeny of hybrids, raised by our foreman, Mr. Taylor, and obtained by the intercrossing of *R. Javanicum*, *R. Lobbi*, *R. Princess Royal*, and *R. Brookii*.

They are of far better habit than the parents, and far more floriferous; they produce their magnificent trusses of bloom while the plant is still young, and as they increase in age and strength yield splendid masses of colour; there is scarcely any season of the year in which there is not more or less bloom.

Duchess of Edinburgh has brilliant scarlet flowers, with a perceptible shading of crimson; the flowers are of great substance, and the colouring uniform throughout.

Price 21s. each.

RHODODENDRON "DUCHESS OF TECK."

See Woodcut, page 85.

The ground colour is light buff yellow shaded with orange scarlet; the edge of the limb is tinged with rose, the centre yellow, and the exterior of the tube cream yellow.

Price 21s. each.

RHODODENDRON "PRINCE LEOPOLD."

The ground colour is fawn suffused with rose, deeper towards the edge of the limb; the centre is deep rose, exterior of tube buff yellow faintly tinged with rose.

First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society and a Certificate of Merit Royal Botanic Society.

Price 21s. each.

RHODODENDRON "TAYLORI."

This has pink flowers of a particularly rich and brilliant hue; the tube of the corolla is white both in the interior and on the exterior; the form is perfect, and the texture firm.

This variety is one of the most robust of the group, of excellent habit and very free flowering.

Price 15s. each.

RUBUS ROSÆFOLIUS CORONARIUS.

See Woodcut, page 86.

From the editorial note accompanying the woodcut of this pretty plant, published in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for January 18th, 1879, and which by the kindness of the proprietor of that paper, we are enabled to reproduce, we derive the following particulars respecting it

"*Rubus rosæfolius* is a native of the Himalayas, Burmah, &c., and though long introduced is very little known to modern gardeners, but it is one of the most elegant little plants for greenhouse culture. The flowers are pure white and very double, and the leaves are more like those of a rose than a bramble."

The dwarf habit of the plant renders it very suitable for pot culture; and its chaste white elegantly formed flowers being produced in the winter and early spring months, make it especially serviceable at that period of the year, both as a decorative plant and for cutting from.

Price 5s. each.



RHODODENDRON DUCHESS OF TECK.

Price 21s. each.

For full description, see page 84.



RUBUS ROSÆFOLIUS CORONARIUS.

Price 5s. each.

For full description, see page 84.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

§ ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.

* CLIMBERS.

§* CLIMBERS, WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Abèlia			Acanthopanax			Agnòstus		
floribunda . . .	—	2 6	§ quinquefolius . . .	—	2 6	§ sinuatus . . .	—	5 0
uniflora . . .	—	2 6	variegatus . . .	—	2 6	Akèbia		
Abitilon			Acrophyllum			* quinata . . .	—	2 6
Boule de Neige . . .	—	1 6	venosum . . .	—	5 0	Alde		
— d'Or . . .	—	2 6	Adenandra			§ prolifera . . .	—	2 6
Darwinii . . .	—	1 6	fragrans . . .	—	2 6	Albysia		
— superbum . . .	—	2 6	speciosa . . .	—	2 6	citriodora . . .	—	1 0
§ — tessella- } . . .	—	2 6	Agapanthus			Anòpteris		
tum . . .	—	2 6	umbellatum . . .	—	1 6	glandulosa . . .	—	3 6
Due de Malakoff . . .	—	2 6	— album . . .	—	3 6	Anthèricum, see Phalangium.		
insigne . . .	—	2 6	— flore pleno . . .	—	15 0	Aòtus		
Prince of Orange . . .	—	2 6	§ — fol. } . . .	2 6	3 6	gracillimum . . .	—	2 6
purpuraceum . . .	—	2 6	variegatis . . .	—	3 6	Aphelèxis		
rosæflorum . . .	—	2 6	Agave			Brucei . . .	—	2 6
§ Sellovianum } . . .	—	2 6	§ amena . . .	—	—	humilis . . .	—	2 6
marmoratum } . . .	—	2 6	§ Americana . . .	—	—	— rubra . . .	—	2 6
§ striatum } . . .	—	2 6	§ — aurea variegata . . .	—	—	macrantha } . . .	—	2 6
variegatum } . . .	—	2 6	§ — striata . . .	—	—	purpurea } . . .	—	2 6
§ Thompsoni . . .	—	1 0	§ — picta . . .	—	—	— rosea . . .	—	2 6
venosum . . .	—	2 6	§ applanata . . .	—	—	prolifera } . . .	—	2 6
§ vexillarium . . .	—	2 6	§ ferox . . .	—	—	Barnesii } . . .	—	2 6
Acácia			§ filifera . . .	—	—	purpurea } . . .	—	2 6
armata . . .	—	1 6	§ — major . . .	—	—	grandiflora } . . .	—	2 6
coccinea . . .	—	2 6	§ Ghiesbreghtii . . .	—	—	rupestris } . . .	—	2 6
cordata . . .	—	2 6	§ Gilbeyi . . .	—	—	grandiflora } . . .	—	2 6
dealbata . . .	—	2 6	§ hystrix . . .	—	—	spectabilis . . .	—	2 6
diffusa . . .	—	2 6	§ — latifolia . . .	—	—	Woodsii . . .	—	2 6
Drummondii . . .	—	2 6	§ longifolia picta . . .	—	—	Aràlia		
eriocarpa . . .	—	3 6	§ marmorata . . .	—	—	§ leptophylla . . .	—	3 6
grandis . . .	—	3 6	§ Ortgesiana . . .	—	—	§ papyrifera . . .	—	2 6
juniperina . . .	—	2 6	§ Ousselgheinniana . . .	—	—	§ quinquefolia . . .	—	7 6
longifolia } . . .	—	3 6	§ Potatorum . . .	—	—	§ reticulata . . .	—	3 6
magnifica } . . .	—	3 6	§ rotundifolia . . .	—	—	§ Sieboldii . . .	—	1 6
lophantha . . .	—	2 6	§ Regelii . . .	—	—	§ — aureo } . . .	—	10 6
oleifolia ele- } . . .	—	2 6	§ Salmiana aureo- } . . .	—	—	marginata } . . .	—	10 6
gans . . .	—	2 6	variegata . . .	—	—	— aureo } . . .	—	10 6
ovata . . .	—	2 6	§ Saundersii . . .	—	—	reticulata } . . .	—	10 6
platyptera . . .	—	2 6	§ univittata . . .	—	—	§ — variegata . . .	—	5 0
pubescens . . .	—	3 6	§ Verschaffeltii . . .	—	—	§ trifoliata . . .	—	5 0
pulchella . . .	—	2 6	§ — major . . .	—	—	see also Oreo-		
Riceana . . .	—	2 6	§ Xalapensis . . .	—	—	panax.		
verticillata . . .	—	2 6	Many other fine and rare kinds.					

Prices on application.

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Araucária		
§ Bidwilli . . .	—	10 6
§ Brasiliensis . . .	—	5 0
§ Cookii . . .	—	3 6
§ Cunninghams . . .	—	3 6
§ — glauca . . .	—	21 0
§ elegans . . .	—	63 0
§ excelsa . . .	—	5 0
§ — glauca . . .	—	21 0
§ — Napoleon } Baumann }		
§ Rulei . . .	—	10 6
Arundinária		
falcata . . .	—	5 0
Arundo		
§ donax . . .	—	1 6
§ — variegata . . .	—	2 6
Aspidistra		
§ lurida variegata . . .	—	3 6
Aponogëton		
distachyon } (Aquatic, of very free growth)	—	2 6
Azàlea		
indica, see page 96.		
Babingtonia		
camphorosma . . .	—	3 6
Bambusa		
§ Fortunei va- } riegata }	—	1 6
§ gracilis . . .	—	3 6
§ nigra . . .	—	5 0
§ Simoni . . .	—	10 6
§ — aurea . . .	—	10 6
§ tristis . . .	—	10 6
§ viridis glau- } cescens }	—	10 6
Beaufortia		
purpurea . . .	—	2 6
splendens . . .	—	3 6
Begonias, see pages 45 & 46.		
Berberidopsis		
corallina . . .	—	2 6

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Bignonia		
* australis . . .	—	2 6
* capensis . . .	—	2 6
* capreolata . . .	—	2 6
* Chirire . . .	—	2 6
* grandiflora . . .	—	3 6
* jasminoides . . .	—	2 6
* — albamagna . . .	—	2 6
* — rosea . . .	—	2 6
* — splendida . . .	—	3 6
* Pandora . . .	—	3 6
* speciosa . . .	—	3 6
* venusta . . .	—	3 6
Billardiëria		
§ longiflora . . .	—	2 6
Blandfordia		
aurea . . .	—	5 0
Cunninghams . . .	—	5 0
flammea . . .	—	7 6
princeps . . .	—	21 0
nobilis (gran- } diflora) }	—	5 0
Bonaparteia		
§ juncea . . .	—	10 6
§ gracilis . . .	—	10 6
Boronia		
Drummondi . . .	—	2 6
elator . . .	—	3 6
See page 83.		
megastigma . . .	—	3 6
See page 83.		
pinnata . . .	—	3 6
serrulata . . .	—	2 6
tetrandra . . .	—	2 6
Bouvardia		
Bridal Wreath . . .	—	2 6
Brilliant . . .	—	2 6
candidissima . . .	—	2 6
elegans . . .	—	1 6
Hogarth . . .	—	1 6
Humboldtii } corymbiflora }	—	2 6
jasminoides . . .	1 6	2 6
— longipetala . . .	—	2 6
leiantha . . .	—	2 6
longiflora } flammea }	—	2 6

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Bouvardia		
Reines des Roses . . .	—	2 6
The Bride . . .	—	2 6
umbellata } alba }	—	2 6
— carnea . . .	—	1 6
Vreelandi . . .	—	1 6
Brachysëma		
* acuminatum . . .	—	2 6
* lanceolatum . . .	—	2 6
* latifolium . . .	—	2 6
Brugmansia (or Datura)		
arborea (sua- } volens) }	—	3 6
Knightii . . .	—	3 6
sanguinea . . .	—	3 6
Bryonia		
* palmata . . .	—	2 6
Burtonia		
pulchella . . .	—	5 0
violacea . . .	—	3 6
Cactus, in variety.		
Calceolarias, all the leading varieties.		
Callicarpa		
purpurea . . .	—	2 6
rosea . . .	—	2 6
Callitris		
§ cupressiformis . . .	—	5 0
Camellia, see page 98.		
Canna, a collec- tion, of all the best varieties, see Bedding Plant List.		
Cantua		
dependens . . .	—	3 6
Carnations		
Tree, of sorts, a fine collec- tion per doz.,	18 0	30 0
Cassia		
corymbosa . . .	—	2 6
floribunda . . .	—	2 6
schinifolia . . .	—	3 6

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.				
Casuarina			Citrus			Cörrea				
§ ericoides. . .	—	2 6	Japonica (<i>Ota-</i>	3 6	5 0	Brilliant. . .	—	2 6		
§ sumatrana . .	—	2 6	heite Orange)			cardinalis . .	—	3 6		
Centaurea, see Bedding Plant Catalogue.			Limonum }	5 0	21 0	Harrisii . . .	—	2 6		
Cephalötus			(<i>Lemon</i>) }			magnifica . .	—	2 6		
§ follicularis }	—	5 0	Medica(<i>Citron</i>)	5 0	10 6	picta superba .	—	2 6		
(<i>The Aus-</i>			myrtifolia . .	3 6	10 6	speciosa major.	—	2 6		
<i>tralian Pit-</i>			nobilis (<i>Man-</i>	5 0	10 6	ventricosa . .	—	2 6		
<i>cher Plant</i>) }			darin Orange)			Crässula, see				
			Pommier }	5 0	7 6	Kalosanthes. }				
Ceratostëma			And other kinds.			Cröwea				
longiflorum. . .	—	3 6	Clëmatis			latifolia . . .	—	2 6		
Cereüs, all the leading kinds.			* indivisa . . .	—	2 6	macrantha . .	—	2 6		
* Cëstrum, see Hardy Plant Catalogue.			* — lobata . . .	—	2 6	macrophylla .	—	2 6		
Chirönia			For all other kinds see Hardy Plant Catalogue.			saligna major .	—	2 6		
decussata . . .	—	3 6	Clëthra			stricta	—	2 6		
glutinosa . . .	—	3 6	arborea	—	2 6	Cyclamen				
Choisya			Cleyëra			persicum. . . .	—	1 6		
ternata	—	2 6	§ Japonica va-	—	3 6	— album . . .	—	1 6		
Chorözema			riegata. }			— grandi- }	—	2 6		
cordatum }	—	2 6	Clïanthus			florum. }				
splendens }			* Dampieri . . .	3 6	5 0	— roseum . . .	—	1 6		
Henchmanni . .	—	3 6	* magnificum . .	—	2 6	— rubrum . . .	—	1 6		
ilicifolium . . .	—	2 6	* puniceum . . .	—	2 6	For hardy kinds see Bulb Catalogue.				
Lawrenceanum .	—	2 6	Clivia			Cytisus				
macrophyllum .	—	2 6	nobilis	—	3 6	Atleeanus . . .	—	1 6		
ovatum	—	2 6	Cobæa			Everestianus .	—	2 6		
splendens	—	3 6	* scandens. . . .	—	1 6	filipes	—	3 6		
varium }	—	2 6	§* — variegata .	—	2 6	racemosus . .	—	1 6		
(<i>Chandleri</i>) }			Coleonëma			— elegans . . .	—	2 6		
— rotun- }	—	2 6	rubrum	—	2 6	Dacrydium				
difolium }			Convölvulus			§ cupressinum . . .			—	7 6.
Cinerària, a choice collection.			mauritanicus . .	—	1 0	§ elatum	—	7 6		
Cissus			Coprösma			Däphne				
§* antarcticus .	—	2 6	§ Bauermania }	—	1 0	§ elegantissima .	—	3 6.		
§* Rhombea . . .	—	2 6	variegata }			indica alba }	—	3 6		
Citrus			Cordyline			(<i>Odorata</i>) }				
acida (<i>Lime</i>) . .	5 0	10 6	indivisa	—	5 0	— rubra	—	2 6		
Aurantium }	3 6	21 0	Coronilla			§ japonica }	—	2 6.		
(<i>Orange</i>) }			glauca	—	1 6	foliis }				
decumana }	7 6	10 6	— variegata . .	—	2 6	variegatis }				
(<i>Shaddock</i>) }						Darlingtonia				
						§ californica }	—	10 6.		
						(<i>Califor-</i>				
						nian }				
						Pitcher				
						Plant).				

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Darwinia (or <i>Hedaroma</i>)		
fimbriata. . .	—	2 6
fuchsoides . . .	—	3 6
tulipifera . . .	—	3 6
Dasyllirion		
§ glaucum . . .	—	21 0
§ longifolium . .	21 0	42 0
§ serratifolium .	—	42 0
Desfontania		
spinosa . . .	—	2 6
Desmòdium		
penduliflorum. .	—	2 6
Dielytra		
spectabilis . . .	—	1 0
Dillwynia		
splendens . . .	—	2 6
Dionæa		
§ muscipula { (<i>The Fly-trap</i>) . }	—	2 6
Diosma		
capitata . . .	—	1 6
ericoides. . .	—	1 6
gracilis . . .	—	2 6
Diplacus		
hybridus { splendens }	—	2 6
puniceus au- rantiacus }	—	2 6
Dòlichos		
* lignosus . . .	—	2 6
Doryphorus		
§ sassafras, { very sweet scented }	—	3 6
Dracaena		
§ australis. . .	—	3 6
§ congesta. . .	—	3 6
§ indivisa . . .	—	2 6
§ — Veitchii . .	—	3 6
§ lentiginosa . .	42 0	63 0
§ nutans . . .	—	5 0
§ rigidifolia . . .	—	2 6
§ rubra . . .	—	3 6

see also page 34.

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Dracophyllum		
gracile . . .	—	2 6
Dròsera		
§ capensis . . .	—	7 6
§ dichotoma . . .	—	10 6
§ spathulata . .	10 6	21 0
Echevèria		
californica . . .	—	3 6
metallica . . .	—	1 0
— glauca . . .	—	1 0
Echevèria		
pulverulenta . .	2 6	3 6
retusa . . .	1 6	2 6
secunda, doz. . .	—	6 0
— glauca, doz. .	—	6 0
Elæocàrpus		
reticulatus { (<i>dentatus</i>) }	—	3 6
Enkiànthus		
quinqueflorum .	—	3 6
reticulatum . . .	—	3 6
Epàcris , see page 99.		
Epigynium		
leucobotrys . . .	—	5 0
Epiphyllum		
truncatum { auranti- acum . }	—	2 6
— Bridgesii. . .	—	2 6
— lateri- tium album }	—	2 6
— Madame Courant }	—	2 6
— Margue- rite de St. Armand }	—	2 6
— Rucke- rianum }	—	2 6
— superbum }	—	2 6
— Rus- sellianum }	—	2 6
— Sal- moneum }	—	2 6
— rubrum }	—	2 6

	Each—s. d.	s. d.
Epiphyllum		
truncatum { Snowii }	—	2 6
— specta- bile car- minatum }	—	2 6
— superbum }	—	2 6
— tricolor . . .	—	2 6
— violaceum . .	—	2 6
— superbum }	—	2 6
Ericas , see page 99.		
Eriostèmon		
buxifolius . . .	—	2 6
cuspidatus . . .	—	2 6
— ruber . . .	—	2 6
densifolius . . .	—	2 6
intermedius . .	—	2 6
linariifolius . .	—	2 6
myoporoides . .	—	2 6
neriifolius . . .	—	2 6
pulchellus . . .	—	2 6
scaber . . .	—	2 6
Erythrina		
Bellangeri . . .	—	2 6
compacta . . .	—	2 6
Cottiana. . .	—	2 6
Crista-galli . .	1 6	2 6
floribunda . . .	—	2 6
fulgens . . .	—	2 6
Madame { Bellanger }	—	3 6
Marie Bell- anger }	—	2 6
ornata . . .	—	3 6
profusa . . .	—	2 6
ruberrima . . .	—	2 6
Èucomis		
punctata . . .	—	1 0
Eugènia		
apiculata . . .	—	1 6
Ugni . . .	—	1 6
§ — variegata .	—	2 6
Eupatorium		
riparium. . .	—	2 6

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Eùrya			Grevillea			Imantophyllum		
§ latifolia va-	{	2 6	§ elegans . . .	—	3 6	Aitoni (<i>Chi-</i>	{	3 6
riegata			Fosteri . . .	—	5 0	via nobilis)		
Eutàxia			§ Hilli . . .	—	5 0	miniaturum	{	5 0
floribunda . . .	—	2 6	lavandulacea . . .	—	2 6	superbum		
Fagèlia			— rosca . . .	—	2 6	Indigòfera		
* bituminosa . . .	—	2 6	Manglesii . . .	—	3 6	decora . . .	—	3 6
Farfùgium			§ Preissii . . .	—	3 6	Isòlepis		
§ grande	{	1 6	§ robusta . . .	—	2 6	§ elegantissima . . .	—	2 6
(<i>Ligularia</i>			Habrothàmnus			§ gracilis . . .	—	1 0
<i>Kämpferi</i>)			§ argenteus	{	5 0	Jasminum		
§ argenteum . . .	—	1 6	variegatus			* azoricum . . .	—	3 6
Ficus			* Aubletii . . .	—	2 6	* de Poiteau . . .	—	2 6
§ australis (<i>ru-</i>	{	3 6	* aurantiacus . . .	—	2 6	* elegans . . .	—	2 6
biginosa)			* fascicularis . . .	—	2 6	* — variegatum . . .	—	3 6
§ elastica . . .	—	3 6	* Newelli . . .	—	2 6	* grandiflorum . . .	—	2 6
* repens . . .	—	1 6	* scaber . . .	—	2 6	* nitidum . . .	—	3 6
* — minima . . .	—	1 6	* Hardenbèrgia ,			* odoratum . . .	—	3 6
			see <i>Kennèdya</i> .			* pubescens . . .	—	3 6
Fùchsias, all the			Hedaròma, see			Kaìosànthos		
best & newest			Genetyllis.			Of sorts . . .	—	1 6
kinds in cul-			Hedychium			Kennèdya		
tivation. See			coronarium . . .	—	2 6	* bimaculata . . .	—	2 6
Catalogue of			Gardnerianum . . .	—	2 6	§* — variegata . . .	—	2 6
Soft - wooded			Heterocèntrum			* coccinea major . . .	—	3 6
Plants.			roseum . . .	—	2 6	* Comptoniana . . .	—	2 6
Gastrolòbbium			Hibbèrtia			* inophylla	{	3 6
Drummondi . . .	—	3 6	* Cunninghami . . .	—	2 6	floribunda		
spectabile . . .	—	3 6	* dentata . . .	—	2 6	* lilacina . . .	—	2 6
Gelsèmium			perfoliata . . .	—	2 6	* longiracemosa . . .	—	2 6
* nitidum . . .	—	2 6	Reedii . . .	—	2 6	* macrophylla . . .	—	2 6
Genetyllis (He-			* volubilis . . .	—	2 6	* Marryattæ . . .	—	2 6
daroma)			Hòvea			* monophylla . . .	—	2 6
fimbriata . . .	—	2 6	* Celsii . . .	—	3 6	* nigricans . . .	—	2 6
fuchsoides	{	3 6	* pungens major . . .	—	5 0	* ovata . . .	—	2 6
(<i>Hookeri</i>)			Hòya			* — alba . . .	—	2 6
tulipifera . . .	—	3 6	* carnosa . . .	—	2 6	* — purpurea . . .	—	2 6
see also <i>Darwinia</i> .			§* — variegata . . .	—	3 6	* prostrata . . .	—	2 6
Gnìdia			Hydrangea			* rotundifolia . . .	—	2 6
pinifolia . . .	—	3 6	hortensis	{	1 6	* rubicunda	{	2 6
Gompholòbbium			Thomas			superba		
* polymorphum . . .	—	3 6	Hogg . . .			Lachnæa		
* — splendens . . .	—	3 6	§ Japonica va-	{	1 0	purpurea . . .	—	3 6
			riegata			Lagerstrœmia		
			stellata flore	{	1 6	indica . . .	—	2 6
			pleno . . .			Reginæ . . .	—	2 6
			speciosa . . .	—	3 6			

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.		
Lantana			Linum			Myrtus		
See Bedding Plant List.			trigynum . — 2 6			communis an- } — 1 6		
Lapageria			Lomatia			gustifolia . } — 1 6		
* alba . . . — 21 0			§ elegantissima . — 5 0			— latifolia . — 1 6		
See page 83.			§ ferruginea . — 5 0			§ ——— fo- } — 2 6		
Strong plants,			§ salicifolia			liis variegatis }		
prices accord-			(hetero- } — 5 0			Nerine		
ing to size.			phylla) }			coruscans . — 3 6		
* rosea, seed- } — 3 6			Lonicerâ			flexuosa . . — 5 0		
ling plants }			§* fragrans . . — 2 6			Fothergilli . — 2 6		
* — fine } 63 0 147 0			* semperflorens } — 2 6			— major . — 5 0		
specimens }			minor }			Plantii . . — 10 6		
Lasiandra			Luculia			Nerium		
macrantha } — 3 6			gratissima . — 5 0			album plenum. — 3 6		
floribunda }			Pinceana. . — 5 0			rubrum plenum — 3 6		
Laurus			Mackaya			§ splendens }		
§ Camphora . — 5 0			bella . . — 3 6			foliis va- } — 3 6		
Leschenaultia			Magnolia			riegatis . }		
Baxteri major. — 2 6			fuscata . . — 3 6			Olea		
biloba major . — 3 6			Mandevilla			fragrans . . — 2 6		
formosa . . — 2 6			suaveolens . — 2 6			Ophiopogon		
intermedia . — 2 6			Melaleuca			§ jaburan ar- } — 2 6		
Leucopogon			purpurea. . — 3 6			genteo var. }		
Cunninghami. — 3 6			Metrosideros			§ spicatus } — 2 6		
Richei . . — 3 6			floribundus . — 2 6			aureo var. }		
Libonia			Mimosa			Oreopanax (Aralia)		
floribunda . — 1 6			* prostrata. . — 2 6			§ dactylifolius . — 21 0		
Penrhosiensis. — 1 6			Mitraria			§ platanifolius . 10 6 21 0		
Lilium			coccinea . . — 2 6			Orontium		
auratum. . 1 0 upwards			Monochoetum			japonicum . . — 2 6		
Brownii . . — 7 6			dieranan- } — 2 6			Oxylœbium		
giganteum . — 5 0			therum }			Brownii . . — 2 6		
lancifolium, }			ensiferum . — 2 6			Pultenœanum. — 2 6		
and its			Lemoineanum. — 2 6			Passiflora		
numerous }			sericeum }			* Bellotti . . — 2 6		
fine varie-			multi- } — 2 6			* Campbelli . . — 2 6		
ties . }			florum }			* cœrulea . . — 1 6		
Krameri. . — 3 6			Musa			* — racemosa. — 2 6		
Neilgherrense. — 7 6			ensete . . — 5 0			* — rubra — 2 6		
Szovitsianum . — 2 6			Mutisia			* cœlestina . . — 2 6		
tigrinum { — 1 0			* clematis. . — 2 6			* Colvilli . . — 2 6		
Fortunei { — 1 6			Myrtus			* Comte Nes- }		
— fl. pl. . — 1 6			communis . — 1 6			selrode }		
Washing- } — 5 0			— flore pleno — 1 6			* Comtesse }		
tonianum }						Giuglini }		
						* edulis . . — 3 6		

For a large collection of other kinds, see Bulb Catalogue.

Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			Each—s. d. s. d.			
Passiflora			Pincineetitia			Rhododendron			
* hybrida flo- ribunda }	—	2 6	§ tuberculata .	—	5 0	aureum }	—	5 0	
* Impératrice }	—	2 6	Pittosporum			splendens }	—	5 0	
Eugénie }	—	2 6	Tobira .	—	2 6	calophyllum .	—	3 6	
* Marryatæ .	—	3 6	§ — varie-	}	3 6	ciliatum .	—	2 6	
* Newmanni .	—	2 6	gatum			Countess of }	—	3 6	
* onychina .	—	3 6	Pleroma			Haddington }	—	3 6	
* Pfordtii .	—	2 6	elegans .	—	3 6	Derby	—	10 6	
Felargoniums,			Plumbago			Dalhousiæ .	—	5 0	
choice collec-	} per doz.	18 0 30 0	* capensis .	—	2 6	Denisonii .	—	3 6	
tion, see			Polygala			Duchess of	}	21 0	
Bedding			acuminata .	—	2 6	Edinburgh			
List .			cordifolia .	—	2 6	See page 84.			
Pergularia			Dalmaisia .	—	2 6	Teck }	—	21 0	
* odoratissima .	—	3 6	grandis .	—	2 6	See page 84.	}	21 0	
Phalangium			oppositifolia .	—	2 6	Edgworthii .			3 6	10 6
§ argenteo-lin-	}	— 2 6	Pourétia			formosum }	2 6	5 0	
ear (An-			pungens .	—	3 6	(Gibsonii)			
thericum			Primula			magni-	}	3 6	7 6
variegat-			sinensis alba }	1 6	2 6	ficum			
tum)	plena }	— rubra }	2 6			3 6			
Philagèria			For all the hardy						
Veitchii .	—	5 0	kinds, see Bed-						
Philèsia			ding Plant List.						
buxifolia .	—	3 6	Prostanthera			Rhododendron			
Phœnocoma			lasiantha .	—	2 6	aureum }	—	5 0	
prolifera Barnesii	—	2 6	Prostea			splendens }	—	5 0	
Phormium			* pyrifolia .	—	3 6	calophyllum .	—	3 6	
§ atropurpureum	10 6	21 0	Pultenæa			ciliatum .	—	2 6	
§ Colensoi .	3 6	21 0	Drummondii .	—	3 6	Countess of }	—	3 6	
§ tenax .	—	2 6	rosea .	—	3 6	Haddington }	—	3 6	
§ — varie-	}	— 21 0	stricta .	—	2 6	Derby	—	10 6	
gatum			Punica			Dalhousiæ .	—	5 0	
§ — Veitchii .	—	3 6	Granatum }	5 0	10 6	Denisonii .	—	3 6	
Physianthus			albescens }			Rhododendron			
* albens .	—	2 6	— flore }	7 6	10 6	Duchess of	}	21 0	
Pimèlea			pleno			— rubrum .			3 6	Edinburgh
decussata .	—	2 6	— rubrum .	3 6	7 6	See page 84.	}	21 0	
diosmaefolia .	—	2 6	— flore }	3 6	10 6	Teck }			
Hendersoni .	—	3 6	pleno }			Legrelli .	3 6	7 6	See page 84.
mirabilis .	—	2 6	Rhodochiton			Edgworthii .	3 6	10 6	
Neippergiana .	—	3 6	volubile .	—	2 6	formosum }	2 6	5 0	
spectabilis .	—	3 6	Rhodochiton			(Gibsonii)			
— rosea .	—	3 6	Rhodochiton			magni-	}	3 6	
						ficum			
						fragrantissimum	—	5 0	
						Henryanum .	—	5 0	
						jasminiflorum .	—	3 6	
						Javanicum .	—	5 0	
						Maddeni .	—	5 0	
						multiflorum .	—	3 6	
						Nuttalli .	—	7 6	
						Prince Leopold }	—	21 0	
						See page 84.			
						Princess	}	3 6	
						Alexandra			
						— Alice .	—	3 6	
						— Helena .	—	5 0	
						— Royal .	—	3 6	
						Sesterianum .	—	3 6	
						Taylori .	}	15 0	
						See page 84.			
						Veitchianum .	—	5 0	
						— levigatum	—	5 0	
						Rhòpala			
						§ Corcovadensis .	—	5 0	
						§ crenata .	—	7 6	
						§ elegantissima .	—	5 0	
						§ Vervaneana .	—	31 6	
						See also page 87.			
						Rhynchospermum			
						* jasminoides .	—	2 6	
						§* — varie-	}	2 6	
						gatum			

Each—s. d.		s. d.	Each—s. d.		s. d.	Each—s. d.		s. d.
Ròchea			Sòllya			Thibàndia		
falcata . . .	—	3 6	* Drummondi . . .	—	2 6	acuminata . . .	—	3 6
Rondelètia			* heterophylla . . .	—	2 6	macrantha . . .	—	3 6
anomala . . .	—	1 6	* linearis . . .	—	2 6	pulchra . . .	—	2 6
Roëlla			Sparmànnia			Tremàndra		
ciliata . . .	—	2 6	Africana . . .	—	2 6	ericæfolia . . .	—	2 6
Rùbus			Stàtice			hirsuta . . .	—	2 6
rosæfolius var . . .	—	10 6	Butcheri . . .	—	5 0	verticillata . . .	—	2 6
coronarius . . .			Holfordi . . .	—	5 0	Trichinium		
See page 84. }			imbricata . . .	—	5 0	Manglesii . . .	—	3 6
Ruscus			profusa . . .	—	3 6	Tropæolum		
Androgynus . . .	—	5 0	Stenocàrpus			* azureum . . .	3 6	5 0
Sàlvias, of sorts,			§ Cunninghamsii . . .	—	3 6	* brachyceras . . .	2 6	3 6
see Catalogue of			Styphèlia			* Jarratti . . .	2 6	3 6
Bedding Plants.			tubiflora . . .	—	2 6	* pentaphyllum . . .	2 6	3 6
Sansievèra			Swainsònia			* tricolorum . . .	2 6	3 6
§ carnea variegata . . .	—	1 6	* Ferrandi . . .	—	2 6	Vaccinium		
Sarracènia			* galegæfolia . . .	—	2 6	erythrinum . . .	—	2 6
§ Chelsoni (hybrid) . . .	—	21 0	* — alba . . .	—	2 6	rugosum . . .	—	5 0
§ Drummondi . . .	10 6	21 0	* Osborni . . .	—	2 6	Vallòta		
§ — alba . . .	10 6	21 0	Tacsònia			purpurea . . .	—	1 6
§ — rubra . . .	—	10 6	* Exoniensis . . .	—	2 6	— eximia . . .	3 6	7 6
§ flava . . .	—	5 0	* grandis . . .	—	3 6	Verònica		
§ — major . . .	—	7 6	* ignea . . .	—	3 6	§ Andersonii } . . .	—	2 6
§ Mooreana } . . .	—	31 6	* insignis . . .	—	3 6	variegata }		
(hybrid) }			* manicata . . .	—	2 6	Blue Gem . . .	—	1 6
§ psittacina . . .	—	21 0	* mollissima . . .	—	2 6	see also Cata-		
§ purpurea . . .	5 0	10 6	* pinnatistipula . . .	—	2 6	logue of		
§ rubra . . .	—	10 6	* sanguinea } . . .	—	3 6	Hardy Trees		
§ Stevensii (hybrid) . . .	—	10 6	(vitifolia) }				and Shrubs.	
§ variolaris . . .	—	5 0	* splendens . . .	—	3 6	Witsènia		
See also pages 53			* tomentosa } . . .	—	3 6	corymbosa . . .	—	3 6
to 55.			speciosa }					Yùcca
Saxifràga			* Van Volxemii . . .	—	2 6	§ aloifolia . . .	3 6	5 0
See Bedding			Tecòma, see Bignonia.			§ — variegata . . .	5 0	21 0
Plant Catalogue.			Thèa (Tea)			§ De Smettiana . . .		
Senècio			assamica . . .	—	3 6	§ filamentosa } . . .	5 0	21 0
* macroglossus . . .	—	2 6	Bohea . . .	—	2 6	variegata }		
Solànum			viridis . . .	—	2 6	§ filifera . . .	10 6	21 0
hybridum . . .	—	1 6	§ — variegata . . .	—	3 6	§ quadricolor . . .	10 6	63 0
* jasminoides . . .	—	2 6	Tecòma, see Bignonia.			§ Stokesii . . .	—	42 0
§* — foliis } . . .	—	2 6	Thèa (Tea)					
variegatis }					assamica . . .	—	3 6	
			Bohea . . .	—	2 6			
			viridis . . .	—	2 6			
			§ — variegata . . .	—	3 6			

A Selection of Winter-flowering GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Abutilon Boule de Neige

— Darwinii

— — tessellatum

Acacias, in variety**Azalea indica**, in variety**Boronia megastigma** and others**Bouvardias**, in variety**Camellias****Carnations**, Tree**Chorozemas**, in variety**Coronilla glauca****Correas**, in variety**Croweas**, in variety**Cyclamen persicum**, in variety**Cytisus**, in variety**Daphne indica alba**

— — rubra

Epacris, in variety**Ericas**, in variety**Eriostemons**, in variety**Genetyllis**, in variety**Jasminum grandiflorum****Lasiandra macrantha** floribunda**Libonia floribunda**

— Penrhosiensis

Luculia gratissima**Rhododendrons**, in variety**Sparmannia Africana****Styphelia tubiflora****Vallota purpurea**.

Select GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS or PILLAR PLANTS.

Acacia Riceana**Bignonia Chirire**

— jasminoides

Brachysema acuminatum**Clematis indivisa**

— — lobata

Clianthus magnificum**Habrothamnus elegans****Hibbertia dentata****Jasminium de Poiteau****Kennedya lilacina**

— monophylla

Lapageria alba

— rosea

Lonicera semperflorens minor**Mandevilla suaveolens****Passiflora Comte Nesselrode**

— Imperatrice Eugénie

Plumbago capensis**Proustea pyramfolia****Rhynchospermum jasminoides****Sollya heterophylla**

— linearis

Swainsonia Osborni

— galegæfolia

Tacsonia Exoniensis

— insignis

— Van Volxemii

Thibaudia acuminata

— macrantha.



AZALEAS.

Good healthy young plants of the older varieties, 18s., 30s., and 42s. per dozen.

Larger-sized plants of the same varieties, £3 3s., £6 6s., and £12 12s. per dozen.

Good healthy young plants of the choicer and newer kinds, 60s. to 126s. per dozen and upwards, where selection is left to J. V. & Sons.

J. V. & Sons will be happy to forward, at any time, on application, a special quotation of their half specimen and large plants, of which they hold a splendid stock.

- ALBA, white, one of the best for forcing
- ALICE, rose, blotched with vermilion, flowers double
- AMENA, crimson, very early and free flowering, good for forcing
- AMENA CALDWELLI, in the way of *Amena*, but with larger flowers
- APOLLON, white, striped with rose, extra fine form
- ARGUS, bright salmon, shaded crimson
- BARON DE PRET, deep rose, fine
- BARONNE DE VRIERE, pure white, flowers very large
- BERNHARD ANDREAS, deep rose, double
- BERNHARD ANDREAS ALBA, white, double
- BIJOU DE PARIS, pure white, striped with rosy carmine
- BORSIG, fine double white, sweet scented; excellent for forcing
- BRILLIANT, fine dark orange scarlet, good late flowering variety
- CARL ENKE, rosy salmon, with white edge, striped with violet, fine form
- CARNATION, white, striped and flaked with rosy purple
- CEDO NULLI, very dark purple, fine form and substance
- CHARMER, bright amaranth, fine form
- CHELSONI, rich orange scarlet, large bloom, of fine substance
- COMTE DE CHAMBORD, delicate blush, white edge, upper petal spotted crimson; a fine large flower of good substance
- COMTESSE DE BEAUFORT, bright vermilion rose, upper petals densely spotted with crimson
- COMTESSE DE FLANDRE, bright rose, large flower, good form
- CRITERION, salmon pink, white edge, upper petals thickly spotted with lake
- DAPHNE, pure white, sparingly striped pink, crisped edges
- DR. MOORE, deep rose, shaded violet, semi-double, very fine
- DUC DE BRABANT, rosy salmon, large and showy, semi-double
- DUC DE NASSAU, rosy purple, large flower, of good form and substance
- DUCHESSE ADELAIDE DE NASSAU, rosy scarlet, tinged with violet
- ECLATANTE, fine bright crimson, extra
- EMPEREUR DU BRÉSIL, deep rose, bordered with white; flowers double
- EMPRESS OF INDIA (new), white, salmon rose and carmine intermingled. A fine novelty with double flowers
- ETENDARD DE FLANDRE, white, carmine stripe
- EUGENE MAZEL, rosy lilac, with a rich satin metallic lustre
- EXTRANEI, rich violet rose, fine form and substance
- FERDINAND KEGELJAN, salmon red, fine spot
- FIELDER'S WHITE, the best white variety for forcing
- FLAG OF TRUCE, white, large and double
- FRANKLIN, pure white, very sparingly striped with crimson; perfect form
- FRAU CASSIAN, white, spotted and striped with crimson
- GEORGE LODDIGES, light scarlet
- GLOIRE DE BELGIQUE, white, striped and flaked with cerise
- GRANDE DUCHESSE DE BADE, orange scarlet, fine form and substance
- GRANDIS, red, shaded violet on upper petals, an immense flower
- HOLFORDII, rosy purple, large and fine
- IMBRICATA, pure white, spotted and blotched with light rose, flowers very double
- IVERYANA IMPROVED, white, striped with rose, large and good, fine form

JEAN VERVAENE, brilliant rosy pink, tipped with white; one of the best
 JOHN GOULD VEITCH, lilac rose, beautifully veined
 JULES VERNE, snow white striped with carmine, very free
 KAISER WILHELM, brilliant rose, flowers double; one of the best
 KONIGIN LOUISE VON PREUSSEN, rosy red, beautifully marked
 LA SUPERBE, deep red, fine shape
 LA VICTOIRE, light orange red, spotted with crimson
 LE FLAMBEAU, very dark claret, new and fine
 LE LION DE FLANDRE, dark salmon, distinctly spotted on the upper petals
 LOUISE VON BADEN, fine white
 MADAME ALEX. HARDY, crimson and orange, flowers large
 MADAME AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT, salmon, irregularly flaked with lake, thickly spotted, very distinct
 MADAME CAMILLE VAN LANGENHOVEN, white, striped with crimson
 MADAME CHARLES VAN EECKHAUTE pure white, flowers large, very double, and of fine form
 MADAME DE CANNART D'HAMALE, pure white, very large, fine
 MADAME DOMINIQUE VERVAENE, rose, the upper petals having distinct purple markings
 MADAME IRIS LEFEBVRE, dark orange red, flowers double
 MADAME JEAN NUYTENS VERSCHAFFELT (new), white relieved with a yellowish spot, a fine large flower of good form and substance
 MADAME PAUL DE SCHRYVER, deep purplish crimson
 MADAME VAN DER CRUYSSSEN, rose, deep spot on upper petals, fine
 MADLLE. LOUISE DE KERCHOVE, reddish pink tipped with white, semi-double; a fine variety
 MADLLE. MARIE LEFEBVRE, fine white, very large
 MADLLE. MARIE VAN HOUTTE, white, striped and blotched with rosy salmon
 MAGNIFICENT, large white
 MARIE VERVAENE, white, striped with lilac, crisped edges
 MARQUIS OF LORNE, bright orange, with saffron yellow blotch, splendid form
 MODEL, light rose, good form
 MONT BLANC, pure white, occasionally striped with rose, double

MRS. TURNER, bright pink, petals margined pure white, serrated
 MRS. WRIGHT, white striped with pink, flowers double
 NEPTUNE, orange, upper petals shaded violet, fine
 OSWALD DE KERCHOVE, rose, blotched with red
 PAULINE MARDNER, light rose, semi-double
 PENELOPE, white, striped with red
 PHÆBUS
 PLUTO, blood red, with deeper shade down the centre
 PRINCESS LOUISE, delicate rose, suffused with white
 PRINCESS MARY OF CAMBRIDGE, deep rose, fine
 PUNCTATA ROSEA, bright rosy purple
 QUEEN VICTORIA, white, thickly striped and spotted with purple
 RAPHAEL, double white, sweet scented
 REINE DES BLANCHES, fine white
 REINE DES FLEURS, flesh colour, edged with white, very large
 REINE DES ROSES, rose, large flower, very effective
 ROI DES BELGES, bright red, very double
 ROI D'HOLLAND, deep scarlet, fine form
 ROI LEOPOLD, salmon, with light centre
 ROI LEOPOLD ALBA (new), a white variety of the preceding, the petals are pure snow white with an occasional stripe of rose
 ROSA BONHEUR, pure white; flowers large and of fine form
 SIGISMUND RUCKER, lilac rose, bordered with white, new, very distinct and fine
 SINENSIS SPLENDENS, deep yellow
 SOUVENIR DE COMTE DE GOMER, deep red, upper petal spotted with crimson; very distinct
 SOUVENIR DE MADAME RUDOLPH ABEL, flesh colour, fine
 SOUVENIR DE PRINCE ALBERT, bright rose, with broad margin of pure white, semi-double
 STELLA, bright orange scarlet, with a rich violet stain on the upper petals
 TODMANI, rich orange scarlet, new and fine
 TRIOMPHE DE WONDELGHEM, orange scarlet, semi-double, very large flower; a fine variety
 VERSICOLOR, white spotted and striped with deep rose; distinct
 VESUVIUS, brilliant orange scarlet, slightly tinted with purple on the upper petals
 VITTATA ELEGANS, white, with wide red edgings, fine for forcing
 W. WILSON SAUNDERS, light flesh striped and spotted with rose.

CAMELLIAS.

Nice healthy plants can be supplied as follows:—

The older varieties, 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

Larger-sized plants of the same varieties, 60s. and 90s. per dozen.

New varieties, 60s. per dozen and upwards.

J. V. & Sons have also a fine selection of specimen plants of all the leading sorts, sizes and prices of which they will be happy to forward on application.

- ALBA PLENA, old *Double White*, one of the best
 ANGELO COCCHI, carmine striped
 ARCHDUCHESS MARIE, cerise, striped with white
 AUGUSTE DELFOSSE, carmine clouded
 AUGUSTINA SUPERBA (*syn. Saccoi nova*), fine rose
 BEALII (*Lecana superba*), bright crimson
 BELLA PORTUENSIS, light pink striped with rose, an improvement on *Jubilee*
 BICOLOR DE LA REINE, white, shaded with rose
 BONOMIANA, large white flower, flaked and shaded with carmine, fine
 CANDIDISSIMA, creamy white
 CARLOTTA PAPUDOFF, fine rose, beautifully marbled, good form
 CARYOPHYLLOIDES, blush, spotted and striped with carmine
 CHANDLERI ELEGANS, light rose, fine
 C. H. HOVEY, very deep crimson, of a novel shade of colour; flowers imbricated, and of fine form; petals smooth and velvety, with entire edges
 COMTE DE GOMER, pale rose, striped with crimson
 COMTE DE PARIS, salmon pink, edged with white and flaked with carmine
 COMTE NESSELRODE, delicate rose edged with white, large flowers, beautifully imbricated
 CONSPICUA, bright scarlet, semi-double, very fine
 COUNTESS DE ELLESMERE, white striped, large, and of beautiful form
 COUNTESS OF ORKNEY, pure white, striped with carmine
 CUP OF BEAUTY, white, striped with rose
 DE LA REINE, white, striped with carmine
 DONKELAARII, crimson, mottled with white
 DUCHESS DE BERRI, beautiful white, good form, and finely imbricated
 DUCHESS D'ORLEANS, white, striped with crimson
 EXIMIA, deep red
 FIMBRIATA, pure white, fine shape, and margin of petals beautifully fringed
 GIARDINO FRANCHETTI, bright rose, slightly marbled, fine shape, and large
 GIARDINO SANTARELLI, crimson, blotched with white, fine form
 GIOVANNI SANTARELLI, large flower, bright red, with large white blotch, finely imbricated
 GUILLAUME III., bright red
 HENRI FAVRE, salmon rose
 IL CIGNO, pure white, fine imbricated shape, large round petals
 IMBRICATA, fine deep rose
 IMPÉRATRICE EUGÉNIE, pink with white edge, large and of fine form
 JENNY LIND, white, striped with rose
 JUBILEE, delicate pink, with rose stripes
 LADY HUME'S BLUSH (*incarnata*), delicate flesh colour
 LA PACE, white, striped and shaded with scarlet, very fine
 LAVINIA MAGGI (*syn. Comtessa Lavinia Maggi*), pure white, with deep crimson blotches, fine form and substance
 L'AVENIR, rosy pink
 L'INSUBRIA, rose, slightly marked with white, very double, imbricated
 LEOPOLD I., crimson, fine form
 MADAME A. VERSCHAFFELT, light rose colour, finely striped, new and fine
 MADAME CACHET, white, blotched with deep red, fine form
 MADAME LEBOS, bright rose, fine imbricated shape
 MARCHIONESS OF EXETER, fine rose, large
 MATHOTIANA, bright crimson, large and extra fine
 MATHOTIANA ALBA, beautiful white, very large imbricated flowers
 MATHOTIANA ROSEA, clear bright rose, large and imbricated
 MONARCH, bright scarlet, large, fine foliage
 MONTIRONI VERA, fine imbricated white
 MRS. ABBEY WILDER, white, striped with carmine
 MRS. ANNE MARIA HOVEY, colour variable. white to soft pink, or white blotched with pink, flowers of good form and medium size

MRS. COPE, white, striped with crimson, finely imbricated, large and very fine
 NAPOLEON III., rose, veined with deeper shades of the same colour, bordered with white, fine substance
 OCHROLEUCA, creamy white
 PRINCE ALBERT (*syn. Albertus*), carmine and blush, white stripes
 PRINCESS BACCIOCHI, bright carmine, striped with white
 PRINCESS FREDERICK WILLIAM, carnation striped, fine form
 QUEEN OF BEAUTIES, delicate blush, veined with deep pink, fine
 REINE DES FLEURS, carmine, fine form
 RETICULATA, bright rose, large
 RETICULATA FLORE PLENO, large double flower, deeper in colour than the preceding

SACCOI NOVA (*syn. Halfida*), rosy pink, fine imbricated form
 SARAH FROST, red, slightly marked with white
 STORYI, beautiful rosy pink, extra fine imbricated shape
 TARGIONI, white, with carmine stripes, large
 TEUTONIA, delicate rose, striped in the centre of each petal with white
 TRICOLOR, semi double, white, striped and spotted with carmine
 TRICOLOR DE MATTHO, semi-double, white, blotched with carmine
 TRIOMPHE DE LODDI, blush, delicately striped with rose, fine
 TRIOMPHE DE WONDELGHEM, fine deep pink
 VALTEVAREDO, rose, fine form, extra fine
 VARIEGATA, rose crimson, mottled with white.

EPACRIS.

J. V. & Sons can supply selections from the undermentioned varieties at 18s., 30s., and 42s. per dozen, according to variety and size of plants.

ALBA ODORATA
 ARDENTISSIMA
 CARMINATA
 DELICATA
 DENSIFLORA
 DEVONIANA
 ECLIPSE
 EXONIENSIS
 FIREBALL
 FULGENS
 HYACINTHIFLORA
 — CANDIDISSIMA
 — CARMINATA

HYACINTHIFLORA FULGENS.
 IMPRESSA CARNEA
 KINGHORN
 LADY ALICE PEEL
 — PANMURE
 LEVIGATA
 LIMATA MAJOR
 LOWII
 MAGNUM BONUM
 MINIATA SPLENDENS
 MONT BLANC
 MRS. PIM
 — STORY

MULTIFLORA
 ORNATA
 PRINCESS ROYAL
 QUEEN VICTORIA
 RUBELLA
 RUBRA SUPERBA
 SANGUINEA
 THE BRIDE
 VESTA
 VESUVIUS
 VISCOUNTESS HILL.

ERICAS.

A general collection can be supplied at 18s., 21s., 30s., and 42s. per dozen, according to size of plants and rarity of sorts.

The following are winter blooming kinds, and can be supplied at 18s. to 30s. per dozen.

ASSURGENS
 BOWIANA
 CANDIDISSIMA
 CAFFRA
 CAVENDISHII
 CERINTHOIDES CORONATA
 COLORANS
 GRACILIS AUTUMNALIS
 — VERNALIS

GRANDINOSA
 HYBRIDA
 HYEMALIS
 LAMBERTIANA
 — ROSEA
 LINNÆOIDES SUPERBA
 MAMMOSA PALLIDA
 MELANTHERA
 PERSOLUTA ALEA

PERSPICUA NANA
 — ERECTA
 PYRAMIDALIS
 REGERMINANS
 SCABRIUSCULA
 VENTRICOSA
 — VARIETIES
 VERTICILLATA.

JAPANESE MAPLES.

—:0:—

These being useful Conservatory plants, we have included them in this Catalogue.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM.

The foliage of this variety is bolder than that of the type, and more simple in outline. The deep coppery purple tint that pervades the leaves and young growth, well distinguishes this variety.

Price 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. each.

ACER POLYMORPHUM DISSECTUM.

The leaves of *A. dissectum* are very finely and elegantly cut into an infinite variety of form, giving the foliage a beautiful Fern-like appearance. The young growth of this variety is long, slender, and pendulous, and like the leaves has a deep crimson hue. A plant so striking in habit and colour as *A. dissectum* should have a place in every garden, with a sheltered position for it; it is also an exceedingly useful plant for conservatory decoration in spring.

Price 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.

ACER POLYMORPHUM PALMATIFIDUM.

In habit *A. palmatifidum* much resembles *A. dissectum*, but it is quite distinct from that beautiful variety in the colour of its foliage, which is light green, and in the form of the leaves, in which all the lobes are cut to their mid-rib. Like *A. dissectum* it is useful for conservatory decoration in spring, and is a suitable companion plant to it.

Price 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ROSEUM MARGINATUM.

Very distinct and attractive; the leaves are divided into leaflets, 3 to 5 in number, each leaflet being five-lobed, as in the type. The colour of the foliage is light green, margined with rose.

Price 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.

ACER POLYMORPHUM SANGUINEUM.

The deep reddish crimson foliage of this variety renders it an excellent subject for contrast with the other varieties of *polymorphum*. It is particularly suitable for planting with the Silver Maple (*A. fraxinifolium albo variegatum*), a charming and striking effect being produced when the two are planted together as dwarf bushes. The leaves are about the same size as those of the type, five-lobed and serrated. *A. sanguineum* is one of the best of the Japanese Maples.

Price 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.

STANDARD SWEET BAYS, LAURUSTINUS, &c.

Imported direct from the Continent.

These are particularly recommended for architectural flower garden decoration and placing on terraces. Being almost hardy they require very little protection in winter.

Sizes and prices on application.

The undermentioned Catalogues will be forwarded, post free, on application :—

A CATALOGUE OF SOFT-WOODED & BEDDING PLANTS.

Published in April.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF FRUIT TREES.

COMPRISING ALL THE BEST KINDS, AND INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

(These are cultivated at our Fulham Nursery.)

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF HARDY PLANTS.

INCLUDING CONIFERS, AMERICAN PLANTS, EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS, CLIMBERS, FOREST TREES, ETC., ETC.

(These are cultivated at our Coombe Wood Nursery.)

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF ROSES.

CONTAINING A SELECTION OF ALL THE FINEST AND MOST POPULAR VARIETIES OF THIS FAVOURITE FLOWER.

(These are cultivated at our Putney Vale Nursery.)

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS.

Particular personal attention is devoted to every department of the Seed business. FLOWER, VEGETABLE, and AGRICULTURAL SEEDS are annually selected from the best stocks, both of HOME and CONTINENTAL GROWTH.

Catalogues published in December.

A CATALOGUE OF DUTCH BULBS AND FLOWER ROOTS.

The whole of which are imported direct from the most celebrated Establishments in Holland and France.

A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF VINES.

(These are cultivated at our Chelsea Nursery.)

A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

SUNDRY HORTICULTURAL REQUISITES.

BAROMETERS, <i>Aneroid</i>	PRUNING GLOVES
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BUDDING COTTON	RAFFIA, <i>for tying</i>
CHELSEA BLIGHT COMPOSITION	RAIN GAUGES
CLAY'S FERTILIZER	SCRIM AND HESSIAN, <i>for shading</i>
FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE	SHREDS
FUMIGATORS, <i>Appleby's</i>	SILVER SAND
GARDEN PENCILS	SPEED'S MILDEW ANNIHILATOR
GISHURST COMPOUND	SPHAGNUM MOSS
GUANO	STANDEN'S MANURE
KNIVES, <i>Budding and Pruning</i>	SYRINGES, <i>best quality</i>
MATS, <i>best Archangel</i>	TEAK BASKETS, <i>for Orchids</i>
MOSS	TEAK RODS, <i>for making Baskets</i>
MUSHROOM SPAWN, <i>of superior quality</i>	THERMOMETERS, <i>of sorts</i>
NAILS, <i>cast for Walls</i>	TIFFANY, GREY BAIZE, <i>and other shading material. Sample sent on application</i>
PEAT, <i>suitable for Orchids</i>	TOBACCO PAPER
PEAT, <i>for Heaths, and other hard-wooded plants</i>	TOBACCO POWDER.
POTS, <i>of all sizes</i>	
POTS, PERFORATED, <i>suitable for Orchids</i>	

GARDEN ENGINES, PATENT MOWING MACHINES, AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AND OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

FOREIGN ORDERS.

Plants, Fruit and Forest Trees, Seeds of all descriptions, Bulbs, &c., for transmission abroad, selected and packed in Wardian cases or close boxes, according to the nature of the goods, and shipped to any part of the world.

EXPERIENCED GARDENERS AND BAILIFFS RECOMMENDED.

NEW

MESS

BEG to announce that they
and distinct flowering shrub
and can be confidently recommended.

This is the purest white variety

Its flowers are somewhat large
consists in its blooms retaining the
the old *C. japonica alba* acquire a

NEW HARDY SHRUBS.



MESSRS. JAMES VEITCH & SONS

BEG to announce that they are now sending out the following, which include some of the most strikingly beautiful and distinct flowering shrubs ever introduced into British gardens. They have been proved to be thoroughly hardy, and can be confidently recommended, even for gardens in which only a select number of decorative plants can be admitted.

CYDONIA JAPONICA NIVALIS.

This is the purest white variety of the well-known Japanese Quince—the *Pyrus japonica* of gardens—yet obtained.

Its flowers are somewhat larger than those of the *Cydonia* generally cultivated as the white variety, but its greatest recommendation consists in its blooms retaining their *pure white* colour during the whole of the flowering season, and under all circumstances; while those of the old *C. japonica alba* acquire a pink hue with age.

A coloured plate of the flower and foliage is given in *The Garden*, vol. xiii., p. 145, and from the editorial notes we extract the following:—

“Where a shrub is of such thoroughly proved merits as *C. japonica*, the gain of new varieties distinct in colour is more than usually “valuable. Among the various forms seen in our gardens, a large white one is the most promising, and of which Messrs. Veitch have “the stock.”

It received the award of a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society in February, 1877.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

EUCRYPHIA PINNATIFOLIA.

A remarkably distinct and handsome shrub, introduced by us from Southern Chili.

It grows from 8 to 10 feet high in its native country, and is furnished with smooth glossy green pinnate foliage, which forms quite a distinguishing character of the plant, each leaf consisting of five ovate toothed leaflets about an inch long.

The flowers much resemble in form those of an *Hypericum*, and are *pure white*, to which the very numerous bright golden yellow anthers are a pleasing contrast. They are about 2 inches in diameter, and are produced freely in clusters in the axils of the leaves.

A coloured plate of the flowers and foliage is given in *The Garden*, vol. xii., p. 544, where it is remarked that “the beauty of the shrub “speaks for itself.” It has withstood the late severe winter uninjured.

Price 15s. each.

JUNCUS ZEBRINUS.

This striking novelty is thus described in *The Garden*, vol. xxi., p. 336, where a woodcut of the plant is given:—

“The zebra-striped rush is apparently a form of our native species. Like the Zebra Grass (*Eulalia japonica zebрина*), it originated in “Japan, and has reached Europe by way of America, and has been introduced by Messrs. Veitch. It is a striking plant when associated “with others, as its peculiar rigid habit of growth and singular markings stand out in bold relief.”

A woodcut is also given in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for 1877, p. 399, with the editorial remark that—

“The plant is variegated as few plants are, viz., in the form of rings of yellow colour, alternating with similar rings of green. It is “likely to be a favourite as the variegation is distinct, the plant hardy, and the culture of the simplest.”

It is a very desirable plant for the margin of ornamental water, and other places suitable for bog plants.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA NIGRA.

This is a fine introduction, belonging to the *M. conspicua* section, and perfectly hardy.

The flowers are very like those of the hybrid, *M. Soulangeana*, but easily distinguished from them by the rich purplish tinge that pervades the colouring of the outer surface of the petals; it is the darkest-flowered *Magnolia* in cultivation.

Like *M. Soulangeana*, the flowers appear in early Spring in advance of the leaves, and at that season it is one of the most conspicuous, as it is one of the grandest of garden ornaments.

Price 7s. 6d. each.

MAGNOLIA STELLATA.

An exceedingly beautiful and very interesting addition to our hardy flowering shrubs.

It is a small tree or shrub with deciduous foliage, the leaves being variable in size, from 2 to 5 inches long. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter with rather narrow stellate petals of pure white, and very fragrant.

The flowers are produced freely when the plant is quite young, or only a foot high; *M. stellata* is thus a most suitable subject for pot culture, and as the blooms appear early in Spring but little forcing is necessary to develop them at a season when flowers are always in request.

We received it from an American firm under the name of *M. Halleana*, and as such was awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, and a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Botanic Society.

Coloured plates from specimens supplied by us are given in the *Botanical Magazine*, Tab. 6370, *The Garden*, vol. XIII., p. 572, and the *Floral Magazine*, 1878, plate 309.

Price 5s. and 10s. 6d. each.

~~~~~  
ROYAL EXOTIC NURSERY, KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA, S.W.



# NEW HARDY SHRUBS



## MESSRS. JAMES VEITCH & SONS

It is to announce that they are now sending out the following, which include some of the most valuable and hardy shrubs, and which have been grown in the most perfect manner, and can be confidently recommended, even for gardens in which only a select number of choice plants can be admitted.

### CYDONIA JAPONICA NIVALIS.

This is the finest white-flowered shrub yet introduced from Japan. It is a small tree, growing to the height of 10 or 12 feet, and is covered with large, white, double flowers, which are very fragrant. It is a very hardy shrub, and is well adapted for the cultivation of the garden. It is a very new and valuable addition to the list of hardy shrubs, and is well adapted for the cultivation of the garden. It is a very new and valuable addition to the list of hardy shrubs, and is well adapted for the cultivation of the garden.

### EUCRYPTIA PINNATIFOLIA.

A remarkably distinct and handsome shrub, introduced by us from Southern China. It is a small tree, growing to the height of 10 or 12 feet, and is covered with large, white, double flowers, which are very fragrant. It is a very hardy shrub, and is well adapted for the cultivation of the garden. It is a very new and valuable addition to the list of hardy shrubs, and is well adapted for the cultivation of the garden.

### JUNCUS ZEBRINUS.

This striking variety is first described in the Gardeners' Magazine, vol. xxi. p. 325, where a woodcut of it is given. It is a small tree, growing to the height of 10 or 12 feet, and is covered with large, white, double flowers, which are very fragrant. It is a very hardy shrub, and is well adapted for the cultivation of the garden. It is a very new and valuable addition to the list of hardy shrubs, and is well adapted for the cultivation of the garden.

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